The New-York Times.

VOL. XVI......NO. 4825. NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, MARCH 14, 1867. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

Advices by the Ocean Cable to Last Evening.

Everything Reported Quiet in Ireland.

NO FURTHER FENIAN DEMONSTRATIONS.

Failure of the Attempt to Reduce the Telegraph Tolls.

Count Bismarck Challenged to a Duel.

Austria Strengthening Her Posts on the Servian Frontier.

The Viceroy of Egypt Repudiates the Sultan's Assessment.

Wreck of a Bark Off the Coast of Spain.

IRELAND.

All Quiet Throughout the Island—More Fenians Arrested—Incendiary Placards.

LONDON, Wednesday, March 13—Evening.

Dispatches from Dublin dated this evening state that Ireland is quiet. No new Fenian demonstrations are reported. There has been a great fall of snow in the island.

A number of Fenians have been arrested at Limerick. The prisoners, while on their way to the Police barracks, were cheered by the people.

Placards emanating from the emissaries of the I. R. B. have been posted in the streets of Clonmel, a borough town in both Waterford and Tipperary Counties, forbidding the people paying their rents.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Cable Tolls—Failure of the Movement for Their Reduction.

LONDON, Wednesday, March 13—Noon.

The Anglo-American Telegraph Company and the original Atlantic Telegraph Company held a meeting in this city yesterday, to consider the proposed reduction of tolls upon business transacted over the Cable.

Quite unexpectedly to the general public the movement for a reduction failed, in consequence of the refusal of the Atlantic Company to assent thereto.

The public should remember that although the practical management of the cable is in the hands of the Anglo-American Company, no change in rates can be made without the consent of the Atlantic Company.

The latter Company is the one which initiated the cable enterprise, but subsequently transferred its franchises and property to the Anglo-American Company, which successfully completed the work.

PRUSSIA.

Munchausen Challenges Bismarck.

BERLIN, Wednesday, March 13.

Herr MUNCHAUSEN, Premier of the Government of Hanover in the Government of the late King, has challenged Count VON BISMARCK, for words uttered in debate in the German Parliament.

AUSTRIA.

Posts on the Frontier to be Strengthened.

VIENNA, Wednesday, March 13.

The Emperor FRANCIS JOSEPH has given orders for the strengthening of the Austrian posts on the Servian frontier.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

The Viceroy of Egypt Refractory.

VIENNA, Wednesday, March 13.

Dispatches have been received here which state that the Viceroy of Egypt withholds the tribute which the Sublime Porte of Turkey levied on the people of that country to meet the expense of crushing the insurrection in Candia.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

Financial.

LONDON, Wednesday, March 13—Noon.

Consols for money have advanced to 91¼.

Eries have declined ¼; the opening rates being 39¾; United States Five-Twenty Bonds have advanced to 74¼.

Illinois Centrals have also slightly advanced, the ruling figures now being 78.

LONDON, Wednesday, March 13—Noon.

The banks at Amsterdam and Berlin have reduced their rates of discount to three per cent.

LONDON, Wednesday, March 13—Evening.

Consols are unchanged, at 91¼ for money.

American Securities have been quite steady to-day. Illinois Centrals, however, have declined ¼c. The following are the closing rates:

Erie Shares	39¾
Illinois Central Shares	77¾
United States Five-Twenty Bonds	74¼

A dispatch from Frankfort-on-the-Main says United States Bonds closed there this evening at 77¼.

Commercial.

LIVERPOOL, Wednesday, March 13—Noon.

COTTON—The Cotton market to-day opens firm and with more activity. The sales to-day will reach 10,000 bales. Prices have advanced ⅛d., and are quoted as follows:

Middling Uplands	13¼
Middling Orleans	13⅝

BREADSTUFFS.—The market is generally firm. Oats are quoted at 3s. 2d. ℔ 45 lbs. for American and Canada.

PROVISIONS.—The market is firm, and articles are generally unchanged in prices.

PRODUCE.—Tallow, 43s. 6d. ℔ cwt. for American. Linseed Oil has advanced to £39 ℔ ton. Resin has declined to 9s. ℔ cwt. for common Wilmington, and 25s. ℔ cwt. for fine.

LIVERPOOL, Wednesday, March 13—Evening.

COTTON.—The Cotton market has been quite active to-day, and the sales have largely exceeded the estimate made at the opening, aggregating some 15,000 bales. The activity has caused an advance in prices, which at the close were as follows:

Middling Uplands	13¼
Middling Orleans	13⅝

BREADSTUFFS.—The market is generally quiet. Corn is steady at 38s. ℔ quarter for Mixed Western. The best grades of California Wheat are salable at 13s. 3d. ℔ cental.

PROVISIONS—The Provision market is dull. Lard is quiet and unchanged at 58s. 6d. ℔ cwt. Bacon, 41s. ℔ cwt. for Cumberland Cut Middles. Pork, 77s. 6d. ℔ 200 lbs. for prime Eastern Mess.

PRODUCE—Petroleum, 1s. 6d. ℔ gallon for Pennsylvania Refined, and 11d. for Spirits; Turpentine, 37s. 6d. ℔ cwt. for Spirits; Resin, 9s. ℔ cwt. for common Wilmington; Tallow, 43s. 6d. ℔ cwt.; Ashes, 33s. ℔ cwt. for Pots.

MARINE NEWS.

Arrival Out.

QUEENSTOWN, Wednesday, March 13—Noon.

The Cunard steamship *China*, Capt. HOCKLY, which left Boston on the 27th of February, arrived here, *en route* to Liverpool, early this morning.

LIVERPOOL, Wednesday, March 13.

The steamship *China*, Capt. HOCKLEY, from Boston *via* Queenstown, arrived this evening.

Bark George Washington Wrecked.

LONDON, Wednesday, March 13.

The bark *George Washington* has been wrecked in a storm in the habor of Valencia, Spain.

MEXICO.

The Expected Battle Between Maximilian and the Liberals—Cortina's Men Deserting Him.

NEW-ORLEANS, La., Tuesday, March 12.

Matamoras advices of the 7th inst. say that dates were received on the preceding evening by stage from the interior of Mexico to the 25th ult.

At Queretaro, on that day, a strong column, under the command of the Emperor MAXIMILIAN, marched upon the position occupied by the Northern Republican Army.

The Liberal Gen. LAMER was to make a junction with CORONA's army in Zelaya.

Gen. PERFORIO DIAS was near Puebla, which place was occupied by the Imperialists, under Gen. GALVISE.

It is probable that the expected battle between MAXIMILIAN and the Liberals will take place before the 8th or 10th inst.

Advices from Brazos, of the 7th inst., say that CORTINA is reported at Mier, with a decreasing force—all Americans. The other foreigners, except four, have deserted from him. The report says he has only sixty-five men.

Bazaine at Vera Cruz—Orizaba and Cordova Occupied by the Liberals.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, March 13.

The following is an extract from a letter received to-day by the way of New-Orleans:

"VERA CRUZ, Friday, March 1.

Gen. BAZAINE arrived to-day in this city.

The Liberals, under SALCEDO GOMEZ and RODRIQUES have taken Orizaba and Cordova. The Imperialists retreated to this city, but it is thought they will all desert before they reach Vera Cruz, as they are very much afraid of the yellow fever. Gen. ALATONE is about Puebla. Gen. BENAVEDES is three leagues from this city with a large force. He expects to occupy Vera Cruz when abandoned by the French. The communication with the interior is entirely cut off; we have no news west of Orizaba. The French are between this city and Paso Del Macho; they all expect to leave early this month. Their iron-clad fleet is still here."

CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA.

Arrival of the Ocean Queen—$244,888 in Specie.

The steamer *Ocean Queen*, from Aspinwall, arrived yesterday afternoon. The following is her specie list:

Duncan, Sherman & Co.	$55,022 44	Eugene Kelly & Co	$2,500 00
Order	25,000 00	Wells, Fargo & Co	73,279 41
Panama R. R. Co.	8,436 34	Willard & Co	250 00
		Isaac Duke	400 00
			$244,888 19

Opening of the Peruvian Congress—Revolution in Guatemala.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PANAMA, Monday, March 4, 1867.

We have dates from Valparaiso to the 12th, and from Lima to the 22d of February. The news is of but little importance.

The Peruvian Congress had opened its sessions, and a complete change in the Cabinet had taken place. Señor J. M. GALVEZ is now Minister of Government; Señor MANUEL PINO, Minister of Justice; Señor J. L. DEL CAMPO, Minister of Haciendo; Gen. BUSTAMENTE, Minister of War; and it is expected that Señor BARRIGA ALVAREZ will be appointed Secretary of Foreign Relations.

The right of diplomatic asylum having been abused in Lima, the matter was discussed between the Government and the Diplomatic Corps. The result is that this "right" has been much abridged.

The attempts at revolution in Tacna and Trujillo have been completely stifled.

CENTRAL AMERICA.

Dates from Guatemala are to Feb. 17. Gen. SERAPIO CRUZ had essayed a revolution against President CERNA, but had met with no success. He commenced his movement in the pueblo of Saranate, but the Government having sent 400 men against him he fled, his men having mostly deserted him. He is now followed up to the mountains in different directions by 600 men, and it is expected will be captured.

In Nicaragua Señor F. GUZMAN was to have been inaugurated President on the 1st of March. The cholera had disappeared.

In Costa Rica the coffee crop was abundant, and the quality excellent.

UNITED STATES OF COLOMBIA.

Conflict Between Mosquera and the Congress—California Flour.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PANAMA, Tuesday, March 5, 1867.

News from Bogota, the capital, show that governmental matters are fast getting from bad to worse. Congress convened on the 1st of February, when a conflict immediately commenced between that body and President MOSQUERA, which bids fair to be ended only in the overthrow of one or the other power. Among other things, President MOSQUERA is charged with having unfairly manipulated several of his personal friends into that body, among whom is Señor SIMON ARBOLEDA, of the State of Cauca. He is also charged with having, during the past few months, issued several illegal decrees, and many of the Congressmen do not hesitate to charge that he is seeking to become Dictator. On his part, the President charges that Congress is seeking to get rid of him by force. He has issued a proclamation to the people, reciting his grievances against Congress, and calling all the States to arm in his defence. Congress, in reply, talks of quitting Bogota, and of reopening its sessions in the Province of Socorro, in the State of Santander. How it will all end no one seems willing to predict. There is no military leader of the opposition of any prestige, and as MOSQUERA, in his old age, has lost none of his fire or his obstinacy, he may yet succeed in encompassing his ends, whatever they may be.

President MOSQUERA has raised $100,000 for his immediate wants from a British speculator, Mr. MACANNE. "The conditions of this obligation are such" that if Congress shall oppose the sale made by President MOSQUERA of the Government reserves in the Panama Railroad, then the $100,000 is to go toward the whole sum to be paid it. If not, the speculators are to get their money back from the Custom-houses—if they can.

Gen. MOSQUERA having issued an edict that the mails by the British steamers from Southampton and the West Indies shall be delivered to the local postmasters at Santa Martha and Carthagena, instead of, as heretofore, to the British Consuls, the Admiral on this station has ordered the said steamers to hold no communication with those ports unless left unmolested. The English corvette *Doris* has gone to Santa Martha to look after such matters.

A new hotel called the Grand Hotel, has just been opened in this city. It is spacious, well ventilated, beautifully furnished, and indeed, in all its appointments is equal to the best hotels in the United States.

The Spanish theatre and a circus are in full blast here, although neither appear to be making money.

The *Panama*, a new steamer of the St. Nazarri Company, leaves Aspinwall for France to-night. This line is cutting badly into the British Southampton line.

Mr. A. DE ZELTNER, who has been French Consul for three or four years at this port, was given an elegant parting dinner by his countrymen and others last week on the occasion of his leaving for a visit to France. He well deserved the compliment.

The Pearl Submarine Steam Company which has spent $30,000 or more in Panama in constructing a boat for pearl-hunting, has come to a halt from lack of funds—the company in New-York having come to the conclusion that men are willing, or ought to be willing, to work for glory in Panama.

A petroleum company is putting up an iron steamer 60 feet long here, for the use of its petroleum wells near Tambez, in Peru.

The *Ocean Queen* to-day will take a full freight of California flour to New-York.

The storeship *Jamestown*, which had on her when she came to Panama six months since over 100 men, and which number has been so largely decreased from yellow fever, is still in port, to the surprise of everybody. An estimable young man, her paymaster, Mr. BATES, of Boston, died in her yesterday.

FORTIETH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

SENATE....WASHINGTON, Wednesday, March 13.

The Chair laid before the Senate a communication from the Secretary of War, transmitting a statement of contracts for the Medical Department of the army for the year 1866, which was referred to the Military Committee.

LAWS OF NEW-MEXICO.

Mr. TRUMBULL, from the Judiciary Committee, reported back a joint resolution to make valid the laws of the New-Mexico Legislature passed during the session of the Winter of 1866 and 1867, with favorable recommendations.

THE BANKRUPT BILL IN THE TERRITORIES.

Mr. TRUMBULL, from the Judiciary Committee, reported adversely on the bill conferring on Territorial Courts jurisdiction under the Bankrupt Bill.

Mr. TRUMBULL said the law as passed confers sufficient jurisdiction on these Courts. The bill was indefinitely postponed.

SHIP CANAL.

Mr. MORGAN, from the Committee on Commerce, reported a joint resolution directing a survey for a ship canal between Lake Erie and Lake Ontario, which was passed.

COURTS IN NEBRASKA.

Mr. YATES introduced a bill to provide for a Circuit and District Court for the District of Nebraska, which was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

LAND OFFICE FOR UTAH.

Mr. STEWART introduced a bill to establish a land office and create the office of Surveyor-General in the Territory of Utah, which was referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

ASSESSMENT OF TAXES IN THE REBEL STATES.

Mr. TRUMBULL introduced a resolution inquiring of the Secretary of the Treasury how many persons are employed in the assessment of direct taxes in the rebel States, how much is paid to them, and whether their services cannot be dispensed with, which was agreed to.

ANOTHER RECONSTRUCTION BILL.

Mr. TRUMBULL reported from the Judiciary Committee the following substitute for the House supplemental bill to the Reconstruction Bill, and asked the immediate consideration of the same, but Mr. HOWARD objecting, it goes over under the rules.

The following is the bill:

An act supplementary to an act entitled "An Act to Provide for the more efficient Government of the Rebel States, Passed March 2, 1867, and to facilitate restoration, be it enacted, &c:

That, before the 1st of September, 1867, the commanding General in each District defined by an act entitled, An Act to Provide for the more Efficient Government of the Rebel States, approved March 2, 1867, shall cause a registration to be made of the male citizens of the United States, 21 years of age and upwards, resident in each county or parish in the State, or States included in this District, which registration will include only those persons who are qualified to vote for delegates by the act aforesaid, and who shall have taken and subscribed the following oath or affirmation: ——of——in the county or parish——in the State of——do hereby solemnly swear, or affirm, that I am not excluded from the right to vote by the 5th and 6th section of said act to provide for the more efficient Government of the rebel States. That I will support the Constitution, and obey the laws of the United States, and that I will, to the best of my ability, encourage all others to do the same, so help me God, which oath or affirmation may be administered by any registering officer.

SEC. 2. That after the completion of the registration hereby provided for in any State at such time and place therein as the Commanding-General shall appoint and direct, of which at least thirty days public notice shall be given, an election shall be held of delegates to a Convention for the purpose of establishing a Constitution and civil government for each State loyal to the Union: said Convention in each State, except Virginia, to consist of the same number of members as the most numerous branch of the State Legislature in such State in the year 1860, to be apportioned among the several districts, counties or parishes of such State by the Commanding-General, giving to each representation in the ratio of voters registered as aforesaid as nearly as may be. The Convention in Virginia shall consist of the same number of members as represented the Territory now constituting Virginia in the most numerous branch of the Legislature of said State in the year 1860, to be apportioned as aforesaid.

SEC. 3. That the Commanding-General of each district shall appoint such loyal officers or persons as may be necessary, not exceeding three in each election district in any State, to make and complete the registration, superintend the election, and make return to him of the votes and lists of returns of the persons elected as delegates by a plurality of the votes cast at said election; and upon receiving said returns, he shall open the same, ascertain the position of the persons elected as delegates, according to the returns of the officers who conducted said election, and make proclamation thereof, and within sixty days from the date of election, he shall notify the delegates to assemble in convention, at a time and place to be mentioned in the notification, and said convention, when organized, shall first determine by a vote whether it is the wish of the people of such State to frame a constitution and civil government according to the provisions of this act and the act to which it is supplementary, and if so, shall proceed to frame such constitution, and when the same shall have been so framed, said constitution shall be substituted by the Convention for ratification to the persons registered under the provisions of this act at an election to be conducted by the officers, or persons appointed by the Commanding General, as hereinbefore provided, and to be held after the expiration of thirty days from the date of notice thereof, to be given by said Convention, and the returns thereof shall be made to the Commanding General of the District.

SEC. 4. That if, according to said returns, the Constitution shall be ratified by a majority of the votes of the electors qualified, as herein specified, the President of the Convention shall transmit a copy of the same, duly certified, to the President of the United States, who shall forthwith transmit the same to Congress, if then in session, and, if not in session, then immediately upon its next assembling, and if it the said Constitution shall be in conformity with the provisions of the Act to which this is supplementary, the State shall be declared to be entitled to representation; and Senators and Representatives shall be admitted therefrom as therein provided.

SEC. 5. That all elections in the States mentioned in the said "act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States," shall, during the operation of said act, be by ballot, and all officers making the said regulation of voters and conducting said elections, shall, before entering upon the discharge of their duties, take and subscribe to an oath faithfully to perform the duties of their said office, and the oath prescribed by the act approved July 2, 1862, entitled "an act to prescribe an oath of office."

SEC. 6. That all expenses incurred by the several commanding Generals, or by virtue of any orders issued or appointments made by them under or by virtue of this act, shall be paid out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

SEC. 7. That the Convention for each State shall prescribe the fees, salary and compensation to be paid all delegates, and other officers and agents herein authorized or necessary to carry into effect the purpose of this act not herein otherwise provided for, and shall provide for the levy and collection of such taxes on the property in such State as may be necessary to pay the same.

SEC. 8. That the word "article" in the sixth section of the act to which this is supplementary shall be constituted "section."

THE TENNESSEE MILITIA.

Mr. WILSON asked that the Senate take up the bill directing the Secretary of War to furnish arms and equipments to the Governor of Tennessee for 2,500 militia, but it was subsequently agreed between Messrs. FOWLER and PATTERSON that it should be taken up to-morrow.

COLORED SOLDIERS' CLAIMS.

Mr. WILSON called up the joint resolution introduced by him yesterday, in relation to the settlement of claims due to colored soldiers, providing that the same shall be paid through the Commissioner of Freedmen's Affairs into the Freedmen's Saving and Trust Company.

Mr. GRIMES objected to treating the freedmen—when Congress had declared them capable of exercising the right of suffrage—as incompetent to receive money due them from the Government.

Mr. WILSON replied that it could not be gainsayed that there were numbers of men engaged in plundering the colored soldiers of the money they received from the Government.

The plan now proposed was agreed upon, after a great deal of consultation, as the best that could be devised for the protection of the colored men.

Mr. HOWE said the money was due to individuals, and must be paid to them. If they have not sense enough to take care of it, they must choose a guardian; and if they have not sense enough to choose a guardian, there ought to be tribunals appointed to choose one for them; but no tribunal was competent to choose guardians for the whole class or a whole race.

Mr. SHERMAN objected to the resolution, because it proposed to make a public depository of the Freedmen's Trust Company.

Mr. HENDERSON said he did not know how it was with colored men elsewhere, but he would guarantee for those of Missouri that they would take care of themselves.

After further debate the bill was, on motion of Mr. HENDERSON, recommitted to the Military Committee.

THE PRINTING BUREAU.

Mr. HENDERSON introduced a resolution for the appointment of a Committee of three Senators to examine and report upon the conduct of the Printing Bureau of the Treasury Department—whether the same can be dispensed with, or its expenses lessened; whether the safeguards are sufficient to protect the interests of the Government, &c.—which was agreed to.

REFUNDING DUTIES.

Mr. WILLIAMS called up the joint resolution of the House directing the Secretary of the Treasury to refund certain discriminating duties levied since the 1st of January, 1866, upon Hawaiian vessels and their cargoes, beyond the amount levied on vessels of the United States and their cargoes.

Mr. WILLIAMS explained that higher duties were levied upon Hawaiian vessels, upon the ground that United States vessels were compelled to pay higher duties than any others at the Hawaiian Islands. This was a mistake which it was not proposed to rectify.

The joint resolution was passed.

MILITARY RESERVATION.

Mr. THAYER introduced a joint resolution to reduce the Military Reservation at Fort Saunders, Dacotah, and at Fort Ridge, Utah. It was referred to the Military Committee.

IMPROVEMENTS IN WASHINGTON.

Mr. GRIMES introduced a bill providing for the arching of Tiber Creek, north of Pennsylvania-avenue, one-fourth of the expense to be assessed on the owners of property adjoining, and the balance to be paid by the city of Washington. Referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

GOVERNMENT PROPERTY IN CALIFORNIA.

Mr. COLE introduced a joint resolution to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to lease certain property in San Francisco for Government purposes. Referred to the Committee on Commerce.

PAYMENT OF INDIAN LOSSES.

Mr. HENDERSON reported from the Committee on Indian Affairs, a joint resolution authorizing the sale of a portion of the United States stocks held in trust for the Choctaw and Cherokee Indians, to satisfy certain claims of the loyal members of these tribes, for losses sustained through reason of their loyalty to the Government.

INDIAN TREATIES.

Mr. HARLAN introduced a bill in relation to treaties with the Indian tribes, which provides that hereafter the latter shall not be recognized as independent nations, but may be regarded as a domestic municipal organization, with whom contracts may be made on behalf of the United States, subject to the approval of Congress before taking effect. The bill was referred to Committee on Indian Affairs.

The Senate then (at 1:45 P. M.) went into Executive session, and upon the opening of the doors again, adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. JULIAN presented the resolutions of the Indiana Legislature in reference to an equalization of bounties. Referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

MATTERS IN NEW-MEXICO.

The Speaker presented memorials from the Legislature of New-Mexico asking for increased pay of the members of the Legislature and of civil officers of that Territory; also, in reference to school lands; to Indian depredations; to the establishment of telegraphs between the military posts of Kansas and New-Mexico; to the erection of a Penitentiary; to the completion of the Capitol building at Santa Fé; and to property destroyed by rebels; all of which were referred to the Committee on Territories when appointed.

MEDICAL CONTRACTS FOR THE ARMY.

The Speaker also presented a communication from the Secretary of War, with a statement of contracts made on account of the Medical Department of the army for 1866.

The Committees were then called for reports but none were made.

UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS.

Mr. KELLEY asked leave to introduce a joint resolution making the duty on umbrellas, parasols and sunshades, imported from foreign countries, when made of silk, no lower than that now imposed upon fine and dress silks, namely: Sixty per cent. *ad valorem*; and when made of other material than silk, fifty per cent. *ad valorem*.

Mr. HOLMAN objected unless the resolution was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. KELLEY explained the propriety and necessity of the resolution, and said he would have no objection to its reference if the Committee were appointed. The joint resolution was not received.

LIGHT-BOAT REQUIRED.

Mr. ROBINSON presented the petition of masters and owners of vessels navigating the coast between Cape Henry and points north thereof, for a light-boat on "Winter-quarter Shoals." Referred to the Committee on Commerce.

BOUNTY FOR MISSOURI TROOPS.

The House went into Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, Mr. POMEROY in the chair, and proceeded to business on the calendar, as follows:

The House joint resolution providing that certain Missouri troops shall be placed on an equal footing with other volunteers as to bounties.

After remarks in favor of the measure by Messrs. MCCLURG and BENJAMIN, and the adoption of an amendment making it apply to those borne on the roll as slaves, the joint resolution was laid aside to be reported to the House.

THANKS TO MR. PEABODY.

The Senate joint resolution presenting the thanks of Congress to Mr. PEABODY.

Mr. HARDING moved to strike out that part of the joint resolution which provides for a gold medal to be presented to Mr. PEABODY, and declared in some remarks that Mr. PEABODY had made profit by the rebellion and given it aid and comfort.

The amendment was rejected and the joint resolution was laid aside, to be reported to the House.

RELIEF FOR THE DESTITUTE IN THE SOUTH.

Senate joint resolution for the relief of the destitute in the Southern and Southwestern States, directing the Secretary of War to issue supplies of food sufficient to prevent starvation and extreme want among the people of all classes, and appropriating one million of dollars for that purpose.

FERNANDO WOOD opposed the bill for two reasons. First, because he was opposed to the distribution of alms by the Government, and secondly, because he was satisfied from recent observation in that region that there was no such destitution there as required the measure. The people there required nothing from the North except protection for their civil rights, and Northern capital to develop their industry.

Mr. WILLIAMS of Indiana opposed the resolutions because the charity of the Government could be better applied to the widows and orphans of the North, made such by rebels. If any were to suffer from destitution, let it be, said he, the disloyal, and let God Almighty populate that country with people loyal to the flag.

Mr. DONNELLY advocated the measure as a measure of reconstruction, and calculated to allay ill-feeling. He believed it would extend into regions where no other agency favorable to the Government could reach.

Mr. KELLY also advocated the measure as one which would say to the poor people of the South that while the Government would restrain those who had done them wrong, themselves would not suffer from wrong if the Government could relieve them.

Mr. BANKS offered an amendment setting aside $50,000 of the amount for the distribution of seeds among the destitute people of the South by the Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau.

Mr. MILLER moved to amend that amendment by making the amount $75,000, and spoke in support of it.

Mr. CHANLER denounced the measure as being designed not to aid the poor people of the South, but to keep up the Freedmen's Bureau. He characterized it as a black wolf in sheep's clothing, and as purely a political measure, conceived in no good spirit.

Mr. BOYER trusted that the bill would pass promptly and by a large vote. He referred to the vote by the British Government twenty years ago of $50,000,000 for the relief of the starving people of Ireland, while here it was proposed to appropriate only one-fiftieth part of that amount to relieve the starving people of the South. If gentlemen on his side of the House objected to the Freedmen's Bureau as a means of distribution, it should be recollected that that was the best available means at hand for that purpose. If more money was required, he would vote for it. If this measure was not passed, he did not want to hear any more resolutions of sympathy for the people of Ireland from the gentleman from New-York, (Mr. WOOD,) or anybody else.

In reply to a question from Mr. WOOD, he declared that the analogy between the people of Ireland and the people of the South was complete. Both were suffering under political persecution as well as under material necessities. He had not expected to hear any opposition to the bill from his own side of the House. He had thought it was a sort of test question to see whether the majority of the House had not undergone a complete ossification of the heart.

Mr. CHANLER, replying to Mr. BOYER's criticism on his opposition remarked that he (BOYER) had discovered the proper term for his own disease, "ossification"—not of the heart but of the brain.

Mr. BOYER retorted that Mr. CHANLER would never suffer from that disease. In his case the disease would be not "ossification" but "softening of the brain."

Mr. CHANLER remarked that whatever intelligence he had would not be exercised in misrepresenting his friends.

Mr. BOYER said that if he had unintentionally misrepresented Mr. CHANLER he asked pardon and trusted he would understand him better hereafter.

Mr. BUTLER offered a substitute which was to strike out all after the enacting words and insert a provision appropriating $1,000,000 to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War in relieving the widows and children of Union soldiers starved to death in the rebel prisons of Andersonville, Salisbury, Libby, Mellen and Belle Isle. He declared that he believed in the principle of being just before being generous, and that until the Government was able to make some provision for those to whom his substitute alluded, he was not for putting his hand into the pocket of the already overtaxed North in order to be generous to the untaxed South. He had supplied, for many months, in New-Orleans, food to the starving wives and children of rebel soldiers, but in order to do so he had not drawn a dollar from the Government, but had taxed the rich of the South to feed the poor of the South; and he was willing to go as far as the farthest in that direction. In opposing the measure, he referred to the recent appropriation by the Mississippi Legislature of $20,000 for the defence of JEFFERSON DAVIS in a trial that would never take place.

Mr. BOYER asked Mr. BUTLER whether he thought that a reason for denying aid to starving women and children.

Mr. BUTLER replied that the Government could only deal with people as communities, not as individuals.

Mr. BOYER put the question in another way—whether the poor people of Georgia should be made to suffer on account of the political action of Mississippi.

Mr. BUTLER replied: "By no means," adding, that if Mississippi had been alone in such manifestations, he would be content to deprive that State of any benefits under the bill. The ladies of Texas had recently sold a large quantity of Confederate uniforms, and what had they done with the proceeds? Had they devoted them to relieve the poor in their midst? No; but they had sent the amount as an endowment to the college over which Gen. ROBERT E. LEE presided. He had noticed the present of a pair of game chickens to ROBERT E. LEE, and he thought it would have been better to have boiled them for some of the starving children about whom gentlemen appeared so anxious. He wished to let the people of the South know that so long as they followed the men who had led them to destruction, destruction could only be the result. They should repudiate their old leaders; and, by a course of legislation which would divide the land among all the people, obtain relief. If relief was to be dispensed by the Government, let it not be confined to one portion of the country. Let not Congress be urged to put its hands in the Treasury for the purpose of fostering treason in the Southern States, for that was really all that this measure meant, although not so intended by the Commission of the Freedmen's Bureau.

Mr. BINGHAM had hoped that this bill would not have met any opposition in the House, particularly on the Republican side of it. He trusted that so long as reason held a place in his brain, he should never forget that education and charity were at least the chief defence of a nation. It was enough for him to know that within the jurisdiction of the common Government of this country there were men, women and children starving, and lifting up their skinny fingers and haggard faces asking for leave to eat of the crumbs that fall from the well-supplied tables of the North. "Tell it not in Gath," "publish it not in the streets of Ascalon," that an American Congress will permit 60,000 men, women and children to perish for want of bread within the limits of its jurisdiction. If there was no constitutional objection to the measure, he should think that a man living in the nineteenth century, in the serene light of Christian civilization, would not stop to inquire into the propriety of feeding the poor. He would not stop to higgle as to whether the man famishing at his door was his friend or his enemy. He would not forget that divine teaching of the Master: "If thine enemy hunger, feed him; if he thirst, give him drink." Let no man stand in the forum of the people, and utter the horrid blasphemy that Congress was not to save from starvation the women and children of the South. The crime of treason was not on their heads. That was a true utterance of the French exile, VICTOR HUGO, who, gathering children around him on the island of Guernsey, said: "Little children at least are sacred, for God wills it so."

Mr. RANDALL, in rising to advocate the joint resolution, paid an homage to the speech of Mr. BINGHAM. It was not his purpose to consider the measure in any political or party sense, but from a higher and purer motive. Alluding to an intimation made by Mr. BUTLER, that members believing in the principle of State rights could not support this measure, he said that for himself he spewed that appeal from him, and that as for those around him, he might say to the gentleman from Massachusetts, *Et tu Brute!*

Mr. COVODE approved of Mr. BUTLER's substitute, and mentioned as a reason for his position that out of a cavalry company raised in his district and known as the Covode Company, twenty-four were starved to death at Andersonville, and that out of 156 men of the same regiment who were captured when Gen. MEADE fell back at Centreville, 142 were starved to death at Andersonville; among the number was his youngest son, who suffered the torments of the damned for twenty months at Andersonville, while his eldest son fell at the head of his regiment with Gen. SHERIDAN near Richmond.

Mr. MUNGER supported the measure in a brief but pointed speech.

Mr. DONNELLY made another appeal to the House to pass the bill.

On motion of Mr. WOODBRIDGE the Committee rose without disposing of the bill, and reported back two other bills placing certain Missouri troops on an equal footing with others as to bounty, and presenting the thanks of Congress to GEO. PEABODY, which were thereupon passed.

Mr. BANKS introduced a bill more effectually to preserve the neutral relations of the United States, which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and then, at 3:10, the House adjourned.

The Situation.

From the Anti-Slavery Standard of this Week.

The Fortieth Congress proceeds to business without the benefit of any formal communication from the President as to "the state of the country." We hoped it would accept no message from him, but it is only because he would not send one that it does not. The usual Committees were sent to him, and though this Congress meets in the most important crisis in our national history, the President has nothing to communicate or suggest. A Washington dispatch to the *Herald* says:

"The reply of the President to the Committees who waited upon him, to inform him of the organization of the two houses, "that he had no communication to make to them at this time," is regarded as significant of his intended action in the event of an immediate impeachment prosecution. It is stated on excellent authority that he will decline to appear before the Senate upon an arraignment, assigning as a reason that the present body, representing fully only twenty States, cannot legally entertain the question. This anticipates a collision between the Executive and Congress that members of the latter already talk of providing against."

If a reason for impeachment is asked, the explanation of the meeting of Congress at this time, not called together in extra session, is sufficient answer. Who supposes that but for the consciousness of having a traitor in the Executive chair there would have been the present change in the time for the assembling of Congress? The fact of the necessity of meeting under such extraordinary circumstances is abundant justification for proceeding with the impeachment, and consummating the deposition of the usurping President before a recess or adjournment.

The subject has received attention in the House of Representatives, and is again delegated to the Judiciary Committee. Gen. BUTLER made an ineffectual attempt to get a special committee of thirteen to take the work in hand. There is a strong inclination unquestionably with many Republicans in the House, and a large majority in the Senate, to put off, and if possible to avoid altogether, definite action. No greater mistake could be made. We hope no adjournment will be permitted without a report from the Committee. If it is not voluntarily made at an early day it should be called for by special resolution. Enough is certainly known of JOHNSON's unwarrantable usurpation of power in the creation of his so-called "State Governments," his treasonable espousal of the cause of the rebellious class of the South and cruel abandonment of loyalists, both white and black, leaving out of view all minor charges and specifications, to warrant and call for immediate action. This question should take precedence over all others pertaining to reconstruction. The military law, however supplemental, will be but a delusion and a snare, with a rebel usurper for a Commander-in-Chief. Until impeached, JOHNSON "sits enthroned in the interest of rebellion," and will continue to be master of the situation.

A supplementary reconstruction bill, a synopsis of which we give elsewhere, has passed the House by a decisive majority. It adds no new conditions of value. We stated our objections to the law last week. The excellent propositions introduced in the Senate by Mr. SUMNER, would, if adopted, remove some of them. Mr. SUMNER's resolutions, however, were supported by a feeble minority of the Senate. We are destined to wait yet longer ere the "ballot, education and land," can be vouchsafed to the negro. How far the rebellious class of the South will participate in the reorganization contemplated by military rule is not yet apparent. It is not unlikely, admonished by the New-Hampshire election, and the general tone of Northern opinion, that in following the lead of JOHNSON they may "go farther and fare worse," they may elect to make the most of the situation and reap the advantages that are left to them. The number now disfranchised is insignificantly small. The *Evening Post*, in an appeal "to reasoning men in the South," says: "The men excluded under the Constitutional Amendment do not number over 20,000, among five millions of (white) people. This, it will be seen, diminishes very slightly the Southern white vote. Nor is there any provision for the continuance of the negro vote, once the admission of a Southern State is secured, and its sovereignty again recognized. The *Herald*, ambitious still to serve its whilom friends, the ruling whites of the South, significantly says:

"As for the ten excluded States, their leading and managing politicians will do well to remember that with their restoration to Congress, and with the ratification of the pending Constitutional Amendment and its proclamation as part of the supreme law of the land, all conflicting laws of Congress will be superseded, and every State will thus be left to decide for itself whether it will exclude the negro vote, and lose the negro population in counting the people for representation in Congress, or whether it will continue negro suffrage in order to count the negroes for representation."

The North has no right to abandon to such a risk the blacks who were its best friends in the darkest hours of trial and danger. The only safe and suitable guarantee is another constitutional amendment, which shall provide for universal suffrage. This, and the impeachment and deposition of ANDREW JOHNSON, we urgently demand of the Fortieth Congress before it shall take a recess or adjourn.

Gold-Mining in Canada—Steamship Company.

QUEBEC, Wednesday, March 13.

The report of the Inspector of the Chandiere River Mines states that alluvial mining is being actively prosecuted. At Gilbert River, since Dec. 13, $7,900 have been taken out of twelve shafts—seven men employed at each shaft. The Delery Company are getting out large quantities of quartz ready for the mill to be in operation in May.

At a meeting of the Provisional Directors of the Quebec and Gulf Steamship Company, held to-day, Messrs. MCCLELLAN and BEVERIDGE present, it was stated that if good boats were placed on the route, their Government was disposed to grant a large subsidy.

NEW-YORK.

AFFAIRS AT THE STATE CAPITAL.

Aid to the Starving South—New-York Fire Commissioners—Proceedings in the Assembly—New-York City Railroads—The Social Evil.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Wednesday, March 13, 1867.

NEW CAPITOL.

A bill which is intensely interesting to the staid people of Albany was under discussion in the Assembly last evening. It is a bill reported from the Committee of Ways and Means appropriating $100,000 toward commencing the erection of a new Capitol. The citizens of Albany, through their municipal councils, have expended something like $250,000 in buying the property contiguous to the present Capitol, of which they have made a free gift to the State. They claim that the State should now go on and erect the proper buildings, and thus settle the question of the location of the capital for all time. They will not believe that the question is settled until the money is appropriated and the new building commenced. The temper of the House was found, unexpectedly, favorable to their views, the appropriation was increased, in Committee of the Whole, from $100,000 to $250,000, and the bill went over, as to some of the details, to a future sitting of the Committee of the Whole.

AID TO THE STARVING SOUTH.

Senator BEN. WOOD offered a resolution instructing the Finance Committee to report forthwith a bill appropriating $50,000 to the suffering people of the South. Senator WOOD said he offered the resolution out of sympathy for the South that had suffered so much from the war. Senator O'DONNELL spoke mainly in favor of the resolution, and said he was glad to know that the Union Party of the North, after subduing the people of the South, who had raised their parricidal hand to destroy the Government, was now feeding these same enemies. It was a gratifying fact that the cities of the North that were most radical in politics, and that supplied the most men and money for the war, were the first to give and the most liberal in responding to the South. He said it was also gratifying to know that one of the most radical Senators at this bar had contributed his thousands to relieve the South the present Winter. He said it was a very happy thought that this resolution had come from a Senator who was the leader of a party during the war that had not voted a dollar of money to sustain the country, or to send a soldier to fight her battles. Senator CAMPBELL (the Senator alluded to that had given his thousands) moved to make the sum $100,000, which carried. Senator GODDARD made some happy remarks in support of the resolution. It was finally amended so as to leave it discretionary with the Finance Committee as to reporting a bill. The move was made to make a little party capital, but the starch was all taken out by the unanimous acceptance of the resolution, and as amended it will probably sleep with the Committee.

THE FIRE COMMISSIONERS.

The Governor, this morning, sent in to the Senate the name of Col. EMMONS CLARK as Fire Commissioner in place of C. W. PINCKNEY. The nomination goes over for one week. The Assembly Committee on Cities has not yet reported the bill referred to in my letter of Sunday last, wiping out the present Board of Fire Commissioners. It was perfectly true, as then stated, that the Committee had decided upon reporting such a bill, but very strong adverse influences have since been brought to bear, and it is possible that they may reconsider the matter.

PROCEEDINGS IN THE ASSEMBLY.

The House transacted a large amount of business to-day. Many of the standing Committees reported bills, and several were referred to the Sub-Committee of the Whole or Grinding Committee. A number of bills were returned from the Senate, with amendments, and passed.

Among the reports were the Cross-town and Broadway Surface Railroad Bills. The Railroad Committee were not entirely unanimous in reporting the latter of these, one member of the Committee (Mr. YOUNGLOVE) declining to subscribe to the report. He is not absolutely opposed to the bill, however, but wishes more time for consideration.

THE SOCIAL EVIL.

The Committee on Public Health to-day reported Mr. JACOB's bill for the further suppression of prostitution in New-York. It was amended, at the suggestion of the author, by providing for the medical inspection of all females in registered houses, and the detention of those diseased in a retreat, under the control of the Board of Health. During the morning large numbers of persons representing the New-York houses of ill-fame congregated in the cloak-room, bitterly opposing the bill and attempting to smother it. But Dr. CRANDALL and his associates on the Committee stood firm and reported the bill. It will be pushed forward at the earliest possible moment. It provides a heavy penalty upon all persons who let and keep houses for unlawful purposes, of the description named, the penalties being a lien upon the property. The Police Commissioners are directed to cause a registration to be made of all houses of prostitution, and of the inmates in them. The Board of Health are directed to make thorough periodical sanitary inspections of the registered places, and to remove all diseased persons in them to a "retreat," which they are directed to provide.

This bill receives the indorsement of both the Police and Health authorities. Another bill has been introduced and is now before the Committee on State Charitable Institutions, which proposes to license the houses, and appoints a Commission for that purpose. This measure, it is understood, is backed by the parties interested in the business of prostitution, and is not likely to be favorably considered.

NEW-YORK LEGISLATURE.

SENATE....ALBANY, Wednesday, March 13.

Petitions were presented for a general extension of the Metropolitan Excise Law, and a remonstrance against the Broadway Surface Railroad.

BILLS REPORTED FAVORABLY.

For the relief of Mr. WOOD, late Receiver of Taxes, Brooklyn.

Incorporating the Stuyvesant Safe Deposit Company.

Authorizing Herkimer County to issue bonds. Passed.

For Stenographers for the County Court of Kings, and the City Court of Brooklyn.

Against increasing the number of Notaries Public. Agreed to.

Relative to the District-Attorney of Rensselaer County.

Amending the charter of Oswego Falls.

Incorporating the village of Coxsackie.

Amending the charter of Auburn.

Amending the charters of the villages of Moravia, Geneseo and Waverly.

To discontinue a portion of Madison-square.

Relative to assessments in New-York.

Authorizing the towns of Wilna and Diana to issue railroad bonds.

A report was received from the Comptroller of New-York relative to printing expenses.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

To amend the law of 1865 relative to sales for unpaid taxes.

Relative to the Greenpoint, Greenwood Cemetery and Prospect-avenue Railroad.

By Mr. LENT—To amend the law relative to the registration of voters in New-York.

These are sundry amendments which are recommended by the Police, relative to the time of meeting, and they provide that the Police Commissioners shall appoint the Inspectors and Registers, and designate the polling-places for Brooklyn as well as for New-York.

BILLS PASSED.

Incorporating the Orleans Savings Bank.

Authorizing the taking of bail pending criminal examinations, except for crimes punishable with death.

For the improvement of Power-street, Brooklyn.

Amending the act for the improvement of the Gowanus Canal, Brooklyn.

Incorporating the Camp Meeting Association of the Methodist Episcopal Church of New-York.

Incorporating the Metropolitan Medical and Surgical Institute.

Amending the Revised Statutes relative to speculations against property.

To facilitate the construction of the Southern Central Railroad.

To apply to the town of Yonkers the provisions of the Metropolitan Excise Law.

Fixing the salary of School Commissioners throughout the State at $800 and $200 for expenses.

The bill relative to piers and wharves in New-York was made the special order for Friday.

RELIEF FOR THE SOUTH.

Mr. WOOD moved that the Finance Committee be directed to report forthwith a bill appropriating $50,000 for the destitute people of the South.

Mr. O'DONNELL would like to hear some reason for the resolution.

Mr. WOOD—The reason is manifest. There is great destitution and suffering in the South; much actual starvation. Party considerations should be laid aside, and the Empire State is called upon by every consideration of humanity to stretch forth her hand in the sacred cause of charity.

Mr. O'DONNELL did not wish to be understood as against the resolution. He was glad to know that Congress has contributed liberally for the suffering poor of the South. Thousands of individual members of the dominant party have also contributed liberally of their means, and he knew that none would go further than will the majority of this Senate in the cause of charity toward the rebels. But he saw no necessity for requiring the Committee to report forthwith.

Mr. GIBSON moved to strike out the word "forthwith."

The motion was opposed by Messrs. PIERSON and ANDREWS.

Mr. CAMPBELL moved to substitute $100,000 for $50,000.

The motion was carried, and the resolution as amended was adopted.

APPOINTMENTS CONFIRMED.

The Senate in executive session confirmed the following Executive appointments to-day:

Trustees of Seaman's Fund and Retreat—Geo. Ricard, Jeremiah Briggs and Nathaniel Briggs.

Hell Gate Pilot—George Scofield.

Managers of the Western House of Refuge—Abram Karnes, Wm. A. Reynolds, Andrew Brenner, William Pitkin and Hemon Blodgett.

ORDERED TO A THIRD READING.

The bill appropriating $150,000 to continue the improvement of the Hudson River was ordered to a third reading.

The Senate then adjourned.

ASSEMBLY.

BILLS REPORTED.

To incorporate the New-York and Brooklyn Marine Insurance Company.

To authorize the construction of a railroad in Broadway, Lexington-avenue and other streets in New-York. A majority report.

To incorporate the Rochester Iron Moulders' Association.

Relative to the sale of tax lands in Rensselaer County.

For the better protection of seamen in the port of New-York.

To incorporate the New-York Transfer Company.

To provide for the construction of a railroad in Christopher and other streets, New-York.

For the relief of Hunter's Point and Rockaway Beach Railroad Company.

For the relief of Long Island College Hospital.

To establish a free German-American Institute in New-York.

To authorize the construction of a railroad in One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street and other streets, New-York.

To authorize the construction of a railroad in Spring-street, New-York.

To authorize the construction of a railroad in Avenue C.

To incorporate the Mott Memorial and Medical Library.

To suppress prostitution in the Metropolitan Police District.

To regulate rates of wharfage along the Hudson River.

To amend the charter of the North River Savings Bank.

To incorporate the Franklin Savings Bank of Brooklyn.

To incorporate the Sheepshead Bay and Coney Island Stage Company.

To improve Atlantic-street, Brooklyn.

THIRD READING OF BILLS.

The following bills are passed, unless otherwise noticed:

To incorporate the City of Binghamton.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. CREAMER—To incorporate the Metropolitan Bathing Association.

By Mr. IRVING—To authorize the construction of a railway on East-street and other streets and avenues in New-York.

By Mr. BRUCE—To amend an act relative to the Lunatic Asylum for the Insane.

By Mr. WAGSTAFF—Authorizing the North Shore Railroad of Long Island to construct draw-bridges on the line of their road.

By Mr. HAYNES—To legalize and confirm certain resolutions of the Common Council of New-York.

By Mr. TABER—To incorporate the American and Foreign Commercial Company. Also, to open Park-avenue, Brooklyn.

By Mr. SIGERSON—Relative to the sale of beer and ale in the Metropolitan District.

By Mr. FAY—To facilitate the construction of Buffalo and Oil Creek Railroad.

By Mr. SELKREG—To incorporate the United States Safe Deposit Company of New-York.

By Mr. BUCKLEY—To open Clinton-avenue, Brooklyn.

By Mr. BERRYMAN—To incorporate the New-York and Brooklyn Iron Tubular Tunnel Company.

By Mr. GENET—To amend an act relative to wharfage, and to regulate wharves and piers in New-York and Brooklyn.

By Mr. GIBBS—To authorize the towns of Ulster, Delaware, Greene and Schoharie to issue bonds and take stock in Rondout and Oswego Railroad.

By Mr. GRIDLEY—To amend an act extending the powers and duties of the Commissioners of Central Park.

By Mr. L. BUCK—To incorporate the Corn Exchange Warehouse Company.

By Mr. TRAVIS—To incorporate the Manufacturers' Savings Bank of New-York.

By Mr. WAGSTAFF—Granting certain privileges to the North Shore Railroad of Long Island.

By Mr. DIXON—To amend an act relative to the Fire Department of Brooklyn.

By Mr. BLAIR—In relation to the collection and safe-keeping of public moneys in New-York City and County.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Mr. CREAMER called up a resolution asking for a special Committee to investigate the affairs of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, and it was adopted.

NEW-YORK RAILROADS.

Mr. BERRYMAN moved that the Railroad Committee be discharged from further consideration of all bills providing for the construction of railroads in New-York City. Laid over.

ESSEX MARKET POLICE COURT.

Mr. M. C. MURPHY called up a resolution requiring the Metropolitan Police Commissioners to vacate the premises now occupied by them in Essex Market. Adopted.

Recess until 7:30 P. M.

EVENING SESSION.

The session was occupied with the consideration of canal claim bills, they being the special order.

After ordering twenty-one of these bills to a third reading, the House adjourned.

Abstract of Bills.

FULTON SAVINGS BANK.

Mr. LENT introduced a bill to incorporate the above bank, to be located in the City of New-York, near Fulton Ferry. The incorporators named are S. B. Hotchkiss, G. H. Harroun, Chas. W. Kirby, Wm. F. Clarke, Wm. H. Wilson, H. C. Johnston, H. Leland, Thos. G. Irwin, Thos. W. Whittmore, Rudolph F. Rabe, Wm. Palmer, Aug. C. Hall, Jacob E. Lyon, Granville Nicholson, F. B. Strauss, and others.

WESTCHESTER HYDRAULIC COMPANY.

Mr. SUTHERLAND introduced a bill naming as corporators John W. Mills, A. H. Lockwood, S. S. Marshall, Eugene T. Proudhomme and others.

The Company may erect dams at the outlet of the Rye Ponds, in the County of Westchester, and lay pipes, &c., to supply the towns on the Bronx River with power and water.

Capital stock $100,000.

WHARFAGE IN NEW-YORK AND BROOKLYN.

The bill introduced by Senator PARSONS proposes no wharfage or dockage shall hereafter be charged in the above cities for any canal-boat or barge arriving at said cities, which shall be employed in the transportation of freight on the Hudson River or the canals of the State, except when said boats are made fast to a pier or wharf, and shall be engaged in receiving or discharging a cargo.

REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF EMIGRATION.

The President of the Commissioners of Emigration sent in their annual report for 1866 to the Senate on Tuesday.

The whole number of emigrants arriving at New-York was 37,066 more than the year preceding, and 1865 exceeded 1864 by 13,436. The whole number arriving in 1866 was 294,357. Of these 68,047 were from Ireland; 106,716 from Germany; 36,186 from England; 22,469 from other countries. 341 steamers arrived at Castle Garden last year, bringing 160,653 passengers, while the whole number of passengers arriving there was 236,641, arriving from eighteen different ports.

During the year 1866 there were 2,754 letters written for newly-arrived passengers, to which 1,551 answers were received at Castle Garden, containing $24,383 15. Remittances amounting to $57,350 11 were also received in anticipation of the arrival of passengers.

The title to Castle Garden is still in litigation between the State and City.

The indebtedness at the close of the year 1866 was as follows:

Amount of bond and mortgage		$207,500 00
Amount invested in United States securities and those of the State and City of New-York	$310,000 00	
Balance in Bank Dec. 31, 1866	24,072 95	$334,072 95
Being less than in December, 1865, by the sum of		$13,935 01
The total amount of receipts is		$584,056 16
Disbursements		559,983 21
Balance in bank Dec. 31, 1866		$24,072 95

A Murderer Respited in Pennsylvania.

HARRISBURGH, Thursday, March 13.

Gov. GEARY, at the solicitation of the spiritual advisers of ALEX. WYLIE, sentenced to be hung next Friday, granted a respite until Thursday, March 21.

NATIONAL POLITICS.

Sentiment of the South in Regard to the Action of the Government—Effect of the War on Public Opinion.

From Our Own Correspondent.

NEW-ORLEANS, Friday, March 1, 1867.

To those who looked on the late war as an international conflict, the reduction of the conquered States into a provincial condition can occasion no surprise. The punishment falls upon the States, not upon the special offenders. The loyalist of Louisiana, who abandoned his property to confiscation; the loyalist of Alabama, who lent his slaves to the Federal service, or entered himself the Federal ranks, suffers equally with the confederate, the deprivation of civil rights. The Federalist, however, who deems the Union incapable of dissolution, and regards all who resist it as individual rebels against its majesty, must find a woful *non sequitur* in this legal annihilation of eight or ten States, among which are some without whose aid the Union could not have existed.* But if this was an international, or, indeed, a civil war, there can be no such class as rebels. Mr. DAVIS is only incarcerated as BAJAZET or NAPOLEON, nor can there be any seizure of the private property of the conquered. So at least says the law of nations.

But those at the South who have looked on the result as the conquest of one people by another, while they are certainly surprised at the insane operation which has destroyed a country and enslaved a people, were prepared to apprehend the result. Many of them went to war because they sincerely believed life and property would be unsafe under emancipation. They held a sort of social glycerine, liable at any moment to explosion, and they wished to organize a political structure in which it would be safe. This was the sentiment of those who *fought* the war. They had no ill-will to the Union. They neither expected nor desired its fall. But no one who looks at the philosophy of facts can fail to see that the exigencies of that war have accomplished all that any enemy of the Union, foreign or domestic, could have desired. It is no longer the same Government. Like some stately building that has been in flames, the walls are still erect, *but the cement is gone.* The suspended *habeas corpus*, State warrants for imprisonment, the dismemberment of States, and the amendment of the common compact by States who sign under duress and as a condition of liberation—these mark a new form of government. So long as the nation may be agreed to punish a powerless people for the crime of an unpopular opinion, the consequences may not be obvious; but foreign war, or an internal tax not acceptable to the great States or industrial interests of the Union, will bring to bear on the malcontents the same powers which have been employed against us. The result will be very different. If the malcontents defeat the Government by resistance, the Government, having appealed to force, is practically at an end. If the Government conquer, and punishes, as in our case, by deprivation of rights these malcontents pass into the same disfranchised class with ourselves. This class may, like our former slaves, only see in some future civil conflict a prospect of liberation, and the Federal Government can no more expect that class to fight for it than those who heard the

> "Tramp! tramp! tramp! the boys are marching."

would have demanded firelocks to repel their liberators. It would seem the wisest policy would have been to vindicate the Northern theory of the Federal Government as JOHN ADAMS and ALEXANDER HAMILTON taught it, and as it has been expounded and enforced by GRANT and SHERMAN; then the Southern States relieved of the social danger by an emancipation which has not worked the evil they apprehended, and reconciled to the inevitable, would have become attached to the Union just as the Hessians and Loyalists of the old war did to the Government of WASHINGTON and JEFFERSON. When in turn some other interest became disaffected the cordial coöperation of the South could have been relied on to suppress it, and thus each malcontent interest having in turn been punished and protected, there would always result such a predominance of power, with such an influence of dignity and such a prestige of justice in the Federal Government, that all interests would acquiesce in a public decision which was believed to be honest and known to be irresistible.

This is a philosophical essay is it not? They are the notes of a captive in his political prison; of one who knows that the causes of the late war have passed away, and who had looked to a reunion of the same people on the Samaritan basis of oil and wine, with a few pence deposited to cover the expenses of convalescence. What good to me to write or you to publish such an essay? Mr. STEVENS would possibly regard such disquisitions as of no more consequence than those who kept the prisons of Olmutz or Ham regarded the daily annotations of their political converts. Read, however, the embittered pages of EARLY. That man, his father before him, and all his stock were Federalists,—as sincere as WASHINGTON. They were Unionists. They hated secession on principle, because they regarded it as an element hostile to the Union. They have been as completely proscribed for their opinions from State office in Virginia as they can ever be by the legislation of Mr. STEVENS. The Federal Government carried fire and sword into that man's country. It reduced his father and sisters to beggary. It crossed the Potomac as the rebel MORGAN crossed the Ohio to burn the towns and cut up the corn of the Indianians. It has made him a LOGAN in his desolation, and a TECUMSEH in his uncompromising hatred. That man is a type of the original Southern Federalists—not the Southern loyalists—that is an imported term.

This conviction of injustice on the part of a powerful and patriotic class is a national misfortune. It perhaps matters nothing at this time, but political intolerance visits in turn every dissenter. It spares none. ANDREW JOHNSON, elected because of the resolution with which he resisted the acts of his own countrymen, is now classed with them. VALLANDIGHAM, VOORHIES, SEYMOUR—you yourself—and men who advised a stern war and a generous amnesty, are all cast off by those leaders who will themselves "exfoliate," as some even more ultra than themselves claim the head of the column.

The losses sustained by the planters have fallen, in many instances, on the factors. In some cases, perhaps, the planter may have evaded his engagement to consign to the factor, and from a combination of causes the factors have been unwilling to repeat the advances. Under these circumstances, the Legislature has under consideration a law giving the factor a lien on the planter's crop for the amount advanced toward its culture, and imposing a penalty upon those who violate their agreement to consign their crops. Upon the discussion of this bill a provision was adopted to give the laborer a preferred lien for his wages. The argument was:

1. That labor was a primary want; That advances were predicated upon labor, and that if the labor was unpaid production must stop.

2. That the laborer was generally an ignorant freedman, unable to cope with others in any struggle to secure a share of a defaulting debtor's substance.

3. That it was the duty of the Southern people to do justice to the laborer, secure his confidence, and convince the world that his rights were as safe in their hands as in those of any foreign commission.

The adoption of such a provision upon such reasoning should weigh greatly with the Northern people. Public sentiment is just toward the freedman. It is kind toward him. The unwillingness to extend him the right of voting is no more incompatible with these sentiments than the refusal to extend the same right to women would indicate a want of kindness or confidence toward our wives and daughters. It by no means follows that because a people are willing to assure protection to a class inferior in intellect and intelligence, they should intrust to them the offices and legislation of the country. It is, we may presume, for a similar reason that the Federal and State laws interpose some qualifications of residence and citizenship to prevent the exercise of suffrage by aliens. And the Constitution itself says that "Indians not taxed" shall not be represented.

You will, I trust, pardon this style of correspondence. The telegraph conveys every fire, murder, or failure. Those who purvey for novelty transmit political intelligence, which, though it may be modified or corrected in a subsequent communication, is always interesting. The object of this correspondence is to give an unbiased reflection of the state of Southern sentiment upon questions which so deeply interest our people. This is derived in chief part from a daily perusal of the Southern press, city and provincial, from an intercourse with honest and sagacious men, and from an observation which endeavors to be impartial. This expression of sentiment will always be sincere, never servile or offensive. W. M. B.

*[illegible]: "The battle of Guilford made the [illegible] war." [illegible] philosophy of history [illegible] the lesser event was [illegible]

IRISH POLITICS.

The Fenians and the Tenant Right Question.

LONDON, Wednesday, Feb. 20, 1867.

* * * In my last letter, though naturally unwilling to prophecy, I gave you my reasons for believing that the Fenian insurrection in Kerry had been overrated, and that it would come to nothing. Long ere this the Atlantic Cable will have told you that the anticipation was not unfounded. Even the Tories are obliged to smile over the alleged band of "2,000 men," who have dwindled down to a handful of fifty, broken up into pinches of ten or twelve. However, hopeless as the chance of any insurrection must be, whether great or small, there is no doubt but that the Irish peasantry in that district are disaffected, and in a state of unhappy fermentation. The correspondent of the *Standard* tells an anecdote which if true, is significant: "After mass at the Cathedral, Rev. Dr. MORIARTY, the Roman Catholic Bishop of Kerry, a staunch opponent of the Fenians from the earliest commencement of the movement, ascended the pulpit and proceeded to deliver an address to his flock upon the folly and wickedness of the present rising. In five minutes after he commenced his sermon the whole of the male portion of his congregation rose and left the cathedral." Of course, if true, this incident shows clearly enough what the peasantry think.

There is in to-day's *Pall Mall Gazette* (a paper, by the by, which is the great journalistic success of the period) an article on Fenianism, which draws a rather alarming parallel between Polish and Irish tendencies to, and facilities for insurrection. But there is this great difference, the Irish landlords are on our side, the Polish landlords were passionately anti-Russian. Beside this, the Irish peasantry, though disaffected and subject to fits of political somnambulism, (if I may call it so,) are much further off from their original independence than the Poles. It is no mere figure of speech to say that the corpse of Poland is still warm, and the ghost of the Polish Hamlet still walks the earth. The wrongs of Ireland have turned to dust. They belong almost as absolutely to the past as the very Norman conquest itself. Look at Scotland. Scotland is loyal. Unquestionably, Ireland is not more Irish than Scotland is Scotch; and I question whether, if the unfortunate question of religion had not marred our policy, Ireland would not be as loyal and prosperous now as Scotland herself. Do not misunderstand me. I do not mean that if Ireland were satisfied on the score of her religious scruples now, she would instantly become loyal; but I do believe that if the Irish priests had early been conciliated—as early as the Scotch Church—the priests would have coöperated, and coöperated successfully, with the Imperial Government in establishing contentment through the land.

In my last letter I mentioned the vital question of Tenant Rights. Since I wrote, the Government have brought in a bill establishing a Government official to whom any Irish tenant may apply for a Government loan with a view to carry out such improvements on his land as he may desire. This official is then to give notice to the landlord, and hear what he has to say about it. Moreover, he has power to inspect, or have the land inspected, and see whether or not the improvements are needed, and how best, according to the newest lights of farming science, they may be carried out. The loan, if granted, is charged on the land, and the great point in the bill is this, that if the tenant is evicted, he can claim the lump sum down which he has so spent on the land. At this distance I am not able to tell how far the points at issue are familiar to your readers. One main point is that it will place the law of tenure in Ireland in antagonism to the law of tenure in England. Of course this is very odious in the eyes of political economists. It is a retrograde step toward the law of feudalism, for it is self-evident that if a landlord has to pay down lump sums for improvement, which he has not sanctioned, he virtually, or at any rate potentially, loses the control over his landed property. His ability to "evict," in other words, to use his land as he pleases, will depend upon his ability to pay for the improvements, for which, without his consent, his tenants have borrowed money from an inexhaustible bank—the Government. It is easy to perceive that the improvements may without any stretch of imagination very soon reach a point at which he is wholly incompetent to deal with them. His tenants will thus by a side-wind have acquired a footing on his land independent of his will, and, except in peculiar cases of extraordinary wealth on the landowner's part, a kind of feudal indefeasibility so long as they stick to the conditions of their loan, for if they break those they can be evicted. But they won't break them. The tendency of the Irish peasant is the Hindoo tendency, to take root on his holding, and pay solid "rints" to stay there, even if he has to live on potatoes and wind. Your Irishman in America and your Irish peasant in Ireland are a very different species. You may say that is due to British vice and American virtue. Well, I am a great admirer of your virtues, and I am also a great admirer of the boundless extent of rich land which Providence has vouchsafed to America, and has denied to Ireland. Deficiency of land, and a marvelous attachment to what there is, is certainly a British vice, and an Irish misfortune. So we must do what we can with what we have. But what I want your readers to impress upon their mind is this—that whereas the most progressive and enlightened Englishmen wish to make English land "as saleable as a watch," (that is one of our Reform cries,) these same English Liberals, against all their convictions, find themselves called upon to reverse the process in Ireland, and for the sake of pacifying the "pisantry," to make land the less saleable than it already is. We do not doubt that in the end it will turn out to be the best policy. Enough; if you see our difficulty, and how sincerely we wish to do everything that can be done to conciliate the Irish. I have [illegible] time to catch the mail, so I must hasten to a close. The Reform movements gather strength. Most of the Adullamites have declared for a settlement of the question. Mr. LOWE and a few personal adherents alone, are said to take their stand against all reforms. It is a dignified and consistent course on his part. But the Liberals, to whom he really belongs, may fairly regret it; for if he persevere he is placing himself hopelessly in the wrong, and the loss of one of the most brilliant political intellects in the country is a heavy loss to the only practical side in the present day of English politics. The leaders of the Opposition have received great praise from all parties hitherto for their moderation. But whether or not we are only separated by a sheet of paper from a violent party struggle, remains to be seen.

AFFAIRS IN THE SOUTH.

Emigrants to Liberia—Want of Food in South Carolina—Emigration to Brazil.

From Our Own Correspondent.

COLUMBIA, Saturday, March 9, 1867.

The ship *Golconda*, that sailed from the port of Charleston early last Autumn, carrying to Liberia a large shipment of freedmen, some missionaries, and a distinguished lady of this State as teacher, has been heard from. There were many rumors of mishap, by the way, for some time after the ship sailed, but all such were unfounded. Of the several hundreds of freedmen on board, only three died during the passage. The Legislature of Liberia, under the liberal guidance of President WARNER, has increased the Government grant of land to immigrants to three acres for each single adult, and twenty-five acres for each family, without reference to the number of the members constituting the family. The recent immigrants have had time only to look about them enough to see what is the nature of the work before them for the approaching Summer. Agriculture is the main pursuit, and this is carried on in American style. They expect to plant coffee, ginger, pepper and tobacco; while leisure time is to be devoted to bee-hunting, the gathering and preparation of cocoa, gums animi and copal, camwood and palm-oil. Bees are abundant, and honey and bees wax find a ready sale. Those who have engaged in this branch of business hitherto have done so on a very limited scale, and in the same way that it is done in the Southern and Western States in America—trusting mainly to nature, and only lending a helping hand when nature is about to make a failure. The receipt of this favorable news from the emigrants, however, does not appear to have excited any material interest in Liberia. The negro is not of an enterprising race, and Africa is a long way off; and thus he prefers to try his fortunes nearer his native hills. I am not aware that there is any one now ready to adventure upon emigration to Liberia; certainly none about the capital of South Carolina.

The numerous representations of want and extreme destitution in the interior districts of this State are in no degree exaggerated. The suffering is extreme. In this part of the State there have been no deaths from starvation as the immediate cause, but as a proximate cause, many have died from it, and the squalid invalids from hunger everywhere bear witness to the truth of the tales of want they force upon the ear at every step one takes into the country. But in some of the northeastern districts, as Lancaster and Chesterfield, there has been, and still exists in increasing severity, a degree of want unparalleled in our whole past history—unparalleled elsewhere, perhaps, except in Ireland some years ago.

But the want of bread is not the only form in which the ruin of the citizen, in his relations to property, is indicated. Bankruptcy, except for the prudent few, seems coming upon our people. The unsettled state of the country, the unexpected legislation of the Congress, added to the waste and loss of war, have done their work toward blasting the material prosperity of the State. Within the last month a change has been felt, and hope, which lingered still and struggled on through two years of almost inevitable ruin, has yielded. Despondency everywhere prevails. Hitherto there was a hope that the President's policy of reconstruction would prevail; and now, with the failure of that possibility, the overstrained spirit is broken. General confiscation is now expected; and the energy and industry that have been struggling in the vague light of possibilities are now paralyzed. Meetings have been called in several of the districts to devise some measures to avert the ruin that is felt to be imminent. In Newberry a meeting has advised the Governor to call an extra session of the Legislature in order to order a Convention, empowered to act in the emergency and save the debtors from ruin. In Fairfield the district papers call upon the people to accept the new Amendment under the demand of necessity, as they accepted the Emancipation measure in 1865. The Columbia *Phœnix* throws out the following pithy sentences upon the situation:

> "We have just emerged [illegible] a gigantic and bloody civil war, and it has [illegible] us (down this way) prostrate and impoverished [illegible] such an extent that ten years will not reinstate us in our former position. The Southern people want peace; if we cannot get restoration on our terms, we cannot help it; but above all other considerations, it is imperative, if we wish even to live, that we should avoid any further collision as a section. Such a course would prolong indefinitely the return of peaceful reconstruction, and would only impoverish us still more as a people. As the New-York *Sun* says, the South can do nothing whatever in shaping the policy by which she will be recognized. No good can be accomplished by bewailing the cruelty of fortune; and, therefore, it is that they must drop politics at once, and turn their attention to the cultivation of their soil, and especially to raising the means of support."

In York District, at last sale day, the Sheriff sold several tracts of land, which brought less than one dollar an acre. This is a commenting fact that tells more than a volume of argument or rhetoric could do. Of course investments from the North are not to be expected in this state of affairs.

Emigration to Brazil, which was a good deal talked of in 1865, but forgotten since then, is again spoken of. One or two families in Columbia announce their intention of going to Brazil at an early day. Most of those wishing to leave find their means so broken that it is impossible to move.

Spring set in about the middle of February, and elms, oaks, maples and fruit-trees began to put on the greenery of Summer. Peach and dogwoods were in full bloom by the 25th. But a cold snap has come in to check these unduly-early buddings. A cold rain for three days past has made the air feel raw, and requires our return to fires and flannels. It is hoped, however, that we shall escape again into warm weather, without the killing frost, that would blast all hopes of a fruit crop the coming Summer.

BOISE.

Action of the Louisiana Senate on the Reconstruction Measures.

In the Senate of Louisiana, on the 5th inst., Mr. HOUGH introduced a joint resolution providing for the adjournment of the General Assembly in consequence of the passage of the Military Bill by Congress, upon the 15th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M. The Senator addressed the Senate in support of the resolutions, and was replied to with considerable spirit by Mr. PALFREY, of St. Mary. Upon motion of Mr. KENNER, Mr. HOUGH's resolutions were laid on the table, only three Senators voting in the negative.

Mr. PALFREY again asked for information in reference to the preamble and resolutions submitted by him some time since, having for their purpose the entering of a protest on the part of the State of Louisiana against the arbitrary enactment of the so-called Congress of the United States. He said that one of the evil consequences of the delay on the part of the Committee to report upon his resolutions had been the offering of such resolutions as those proposed by Mr. HOUGH. It was time the General Assembly of Louisiana should speak in reference to the acts of the so-called Congress of the United States. Events had recently occurred in Washington which had alarmed and appalled the people of the South. Let us speak while we have life, and while we have a chance to speak, said the Senator.

The Chairman of the Committee upon Federal Relations, Mr. FOUTE, being absent from his seat, Mr. EGAN, upon the same Committee, rose and explained that the Committee had intended to report before now, but had been delayed. The Senator then offered a preamble, embracing not only the points included in Mr. PALFREY's resolution, but also others which the Committee had deemed pertinent to the issue, and offered the following joint resolution, providing for the appointment of a Joint Special Committee, to which the whole matter should be referred, which were adopted:

Joint Resolution for the creation of a Joint Special Committee, to whom shall be referred all questions of Federal legislation and policy affecting Louisiana:

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened, That a Joint Special Committee of both Houses be raised, to whom shall be referred the "preamble and joint resolutions in relation to the Congress of the United States," and all kindred questions and measures, with instructions to consider the whole subject of Federal legislation and policy with reference to the Southern States having origin in the late unhappy struggle for separation, so far as said policy and measures may affect Louisiana; and that it shall be the duty of the Committee to prepare for the consideration of the Legislature such measures as may conduce to their protection by all peaceable and constitutional means, and to lay before the Government, the country and the world, in firm but respectful language our solemn protest against the usurpations with which we are threatened; be it further

Resolved, That said Committee shall meet without reference to the daily sessions of the General Assembly, and that the members be excused, while so sitting, from attendance at the sessions of the General Assembly.

Upon motion, the number to compose the Committee on the part of the Senate was fixed at five.

Mr. PALFREY hoped that the Committee to whom the subject was to be referred would not allow grass to grow under their feet. He contended that there was nothing in his resolutions of an incendiary character. They were remonstrative and expostulatory, and contained nothing which would incite Congress to any further usurpations of power in the matter of the government of Louisiana.

Mr. EGAN replied that the desire was to have concert of action, and time to deliberate, in order that mature thought could be given to the subject.

Mr. FOUTE, who had by this time taken his seat, addressed the Senate for a short time in his usual lucid and effective manner in favor of mature deliberation in the matter before the Senate. With the assistance of other able minds, like that of the Senator from St. Mary, there could be woven together such a report as would command, if not the respect of our Northern friends, that of the civilized world. Mr. FOUTE was not inclined to look so hopelessly upon the future as many others had been.

The Threatened Impeachment of Gov. Wells.

In the lower House of the Louisiana Legislature, March 6, according to a report in the New-Orleans *Times*:

Mr. FAGOT introduced a memorial and resolution regarding the impeachment of Gov. WELLS. In the document the Governor is charged with being a defaulter to the State in the sum of $88,000; with issuing illegal proclamations for unlawful conventions, which had no lawful existence; with being responsible for the bloodshed of the 30th July, 1866. The names of the witnesses on each charge are given.

The following is the memorial referred to:

To the Honorable Speaker and Members of the House of Representatives:

Whereas, J. MADISON WELLS, Governor of the State of Louisiana, has several times violated the laws that he has sworn to execute faithfully; has in various instances acted contrary to said authority, and, moreover, is a defaulter to the State, which disqualifies him, according to the article 35 of the Constitution of the aforesaid State, from holding any office of trust or emolument; and issued a proclamation as Governor of the State in regard to the late Convention of 1864, which had no longer an existence, as the purposes for which it had been elected ceased the moment that the people had approved all their acts, and, therefore, liable to be ejected from office for the following reasons:

1. That the said J. MADISON WELLS is a defaulter to the State of Louisiana, in the sum of $88,000, as State Tax Collector for the parish of Rapides, for the year 1840, as will appear by answer of the Auditor of Public Accounts to a resolution passed by the House of Representatives, requesting the said Auditor of Public Accounts to inform, officially, this House what was the indebtedness of said WELLS to the State, up to date.

2. That the said WELLS did, without any authority, some time in the month of July, 1866, issue his proclamation as Governor of the State, ordering the Sheriffs of the different parishes of this State to cause elections to be held for delegates to the late Convention of 1864, which was convened to be assembled on the 30th of the month of July, 1866, in the City of New-Orleans; and that the said WELLS, having consented to issue his official proclamation, is a proof that he was in favor of permitting an unlawful assemblage to meet that was calculated to create disturbances. He (the said WELLS) is the only person to be blamed and guilty of all the blood that has been shed, and he is, in the opinion of your petitioner, responsible for the said riot.

All of which your petitioner respectfully submits and asks that a Committee be appointed by the honorable Speaker.

(Signed) C. R. FAGOT.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 5th March, 1867.

PAUL W. COLLENS,
Third Justice of the Peace.

List of Witnesses.—To substantiate the first article of charges—H. PERALTA, Auditor of Public Accounts.

To substantiate the second article of charges—J. H. HARDY, Secretary of State; A. S. HERRON, Attorney-General of State; Hon. J. T. MONROE, Mayor of the City of New-Orleans.

Mr. FAGOT spoke briefly in support of the impeachment measure, and asked the appointment of a Committee which should take the necessary steps to bring the Governor to justice.

After discussion, Mr. ELAM's motion to postpone until Friday next was carried, there being 32 yeas and 50 nays, and

The Speaker ruled that under the law for the impeachment of officers, there is a provision that whenever a memorial for the purpose is presented, it shall be referred. The decision of the Chair is that the House is not necessarily bound to appoint the Committee upon the presentation of the memorial.

Mr. FENNER appealed from the decision, and the appeal was lost, 19 to 48.

The Louisiana Courts Under the Late Confederacy—Question as to their Validity.

In the Louisiana Supreme Court, on the 7th inst., Hon. ALFRED HENNEN made a motion to reinstate a case upon the docket, which had been previously decided by the Supreme Court during the *régime* of the late Confederacy.

The motion was based upon the decision of the Supreme Court, rendered on the 4th inst., in the case of White *vs.* McKee, declaring the acts of the Louisiana Legislature, under the late Confederate Government, null and void; and the learned counsel presumed that if the acts of the Legislature of 1861 were a nullity, and the legislative tribunal declared illegal, that the same force of reasoning must apply to the judiciary also which existed at that time. The New-Orleans *Picayune* says:

The Court took the motion under consideration, but in order to relieve the public mind upon this subject of any fears it might have for the overthrow of the judicial decisions of the State made pending the existence of the late Confederacy, we will state that the question has already been disposed of.

In the case of ELIJAH CANNON *vs.* REUBEN WHITE, involving a litigation for lands, an appeal was taken from the District Court of the parish of Caddo, to the Supreme Court of Louisiana, which, in January, 1861, reversed the judgement appealed from, and gave a judgment in favor of the plaintiff and appellant. A rehearing was applied for and refused.

The bench of the Supreme Court, at that time, consisted of Chief Justice E. T. MERRICK, and Associate Justices A. M. BUCHANAN, T. J. LAND, ALBERT VOORHIES and ALBERT DUFFEL.

In November, 1865, a motion was made before the present Supreme Court to reinstate this case on the docket, the principal ground alleged being "that the judgement of the Supreme Court having been rendered after the ordinance of secession, it has become absolutely null and void, and is now binding on none of the parties, and that the present court is bound to disregard it, and to proceed in the case as it stood before such judgment was pronounced."

Mr. Justice LABAUVE delivered the opinion of the court on this motion, which we deem so important to the public at this time that we give it entire.

The Court held "that it was clearly of opinion that the judgment was not tainted with absolute nullity, and if there be any nullity about it, it is only relative, and the judgment must stand until annulled by proper proceedings."

"The Constitution of 1852, article 72, requires Courts, in all cases, to adduce the reasons on which their judgment is founded; suppose, then, that the Supreme Court had omitted to comply with the constitutional provision in rendering their judgment in this case, could the mover have contended that the judgment was null and absolutely void, that we must disregard and ignore it, and 'proceed in the case as if no judgment had been pronounced?' The question in the supposed case is settled; the judgment is not absolutely void, but is voidable only."

"As to the ordinance of secession, it was an absolute nullity and produced no legal effect; the Supreme Court was not affected or changed by its passage."

The motion was consequently overruled, and the validity and legality of our judicial decisions, rendered under the Government of the late Confederacy, sustained, which must be the ruling of the Court in the case now under consideration.

The Maryland Senatorship—Nomination of Hon. B. F. Thomas.

The caucus of the Conservative members of the Maryland Legislature resulted on Monday evening in the selection of EX-GOV. PHILIP FRANCIS THOMAS, of Talbot County, as the nominee for United States Senator, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the expiration, on the 4th inst., of Mr. CRESWELL's term, and the resignation of Gov. SWANN. The vote on the first ballot stood: THOMAS, 39; ISAAC D. JONES, 20; ALEXANDER EVANS, 14; scattering, 2.

Mr. THOMAS was subsequently introduced in the caucus and made a brief speech, of which the Baltimore *American's* correspondent says: "He pledged himself, if permitted to take his seat in the Senate, to assert the rights of the State. The men now assembled in Washington, before the war occurred were bent upon destroying the Union. They went to war believing it tantamount to dismemberment, and were now bent on the establishment of a military despotism. He would go there to face these men, who are now and always were traitors to the Union."

Of course the nomination is equivalent to an election. Mr. THOMAS is a member of the present House of Delegates and occupies the responsible position of Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means. He is a lawyer by profession and has occupied many positions of honor. In 1836 he was a member of the State Constitutional Convention; in 1838 was elected to the State Legislature; was a Representative in Congress from 1839 to 1841; was subsequently Judge of the Land Office Court of the Eastern Shore of Maryland: in 1843 and 1845 was elected to the House of Delegates, and in 1847 was elected Governor of Maryland. When the rebellion broke out he was Commissioner of Patents under President BUCHANAN, and when HOWELL COBB resigned the office of Secretary of the Treasury the position was bestowed upon Mr. THOMAS, but he held it only a brief period, shortly after resigning and retiring to private life.

Another Letter from Ex-Gov. Brown.

The following letter from Ex-Gov. BROWN to R. H. BULLOCH, Esq., of Talbot County, appears in the Georgia papers:

ATLANTA, Wednesday, Feb. 27, 1867.

MY DEAR SIR: Your kind communication is now before me. Before this reaches you it is possible you may have seen my letter published in the papers of yesterday; and as I have a very heavy amount of correspondence just now, I must refer you to the published letter for my views, candidly expressed. I send you, by first mail, a copy of the letter.

I think I had good opportunities to learn the true situation, and I assure you the picture is not overdrawn in my letter. If we do not accept the Sherman Bill, (the Constitutional Amendment and universal suffrage,) all white men who have sided in the war against the United States will be disfranchised, and we shall have to bear general confiscation. By the acceptance of this proposition *we shall prevent confiscation and save the ballot in the hands of the white man*, who will control elections and make such State Constitutions as we can live under, and improve some years hence, when all is quiet again.

If you are satisfied of the wisdom of accepting these terms as the best we can get, and restoring quiet to the country, I will be glad if you will get up a meeting of the people of your county to urge this view upon the Governor. In my opinion, he ought to call the Legislature together without delay. This action would also greatly mitigate the rigor of the military laws under which we shall soon be placed.

We expect to hold a meeting here next Monday.

Very truly, &c., JOS. E. BROWN.

To R. H. BULLOCH, Esq.

Kentucky Politics—Address of the Union Democratic Committee.

The committee appointed at the recent meeting in Frankfort, Ky., of politicians, to whom neither of the tickets nominated for State and Congressional officers are acceptable, have issued an address to the people, in which they state that both of these tickets represent such extreme views, that a large majority of the people of Kentucky can have no genuine sympathy with either of them. One of these parties, they say, professes to be in full accord with the Republican Party of the North; while the other, "whatever may be the character of the platform promulgated, has, by its nominations, given the practical and conclusive proof that the basis of their organization is hostility to the Union, and has thus evinced an unwavering purpose to vindicate and consecrate the principles which led to the late rebellion." To the Radicals they object, because of the Civil Rights Bill, the Freedmen's Bureau Bill, the Military Bill and impartial suffrage. The "so-called Democracy" they cannot support, because their Convention, on the 22d of February, was composed largely of those who fought in the Southern armies and their stay-at-home sympathizers, by whom any man who was known as a Union man during the war was contemptuously rejected when selected for any important office. On this point the Committee say:

"They only placed one man—for Register—on their ticket who was ever known or regarded as a Union man during the war. In their nominations for Congress the same spectacle is exhibited. No matter what may be his views as to the future policy of the Government; no matter what he has risked, or what he has suffered for the advocacy of kindness and magnanimity to the South; no matter how true he may be to Southern interests, still if he was opposed to secession and rebellion, and favored the Union cause, he was to be proscribed by this party."

After declaring that they were Union men from principle, from duty and from interest, and that they are not at all ashamed now of having been such, the Committee conclude as follows:

"The spirit manifested by the 22d of February Convention, the speeches delivered by its members, &c., were most objectionable and most injurious to the hopes and interests of the Southern people. The South lies bleeding and powerless. Kentucky, acting alone, can afford them no aid. We ask, how does the exhibition of defiance on the part of Kentucky against the Government advance the interests of the Southern States? All the power is in the hands of the North. From them relief must come, if it comes at all. This the North feels and acknowledges. Kentucky is the only Southern State that is in condition to speak freely. This so-called Democracy present themselves as the representatives and friends of the South. We ask again, do they help the cause of the South by the spirit they have exhibited? Is not such conduct, are not such speeches as we have witnessed, calculated to arouse the North, to consolidate the Republican Party, and force the denial of every favor to the South?

Thus it is they give strength to the Republican Party, just as the Southern leaders carried out the wishes of the Abolitionists in the opening of the rebellion. Extremists thus strengthen and aid each other, while the people are made to suffer from the effects of their bad passions.

We call upon the Union Democracy—the true Conservatives throughout the State—all who really desire to have the restoration of our Government upon Constitutional basis—to bestir themselves like men, and you will again save our beloved Commonwealth from great and impending danger. Appoint delegates from every county, who will attend the Convention at Louisville, on Thursday, the 11th day of April next. Let no time be lost. Work while it is yet day, and while hope of security yet lingers.

J. H. HARNEY,
J. F. BELL,
J. J. LANDRAM,
G. W. GALLUP,
THO. E. BRAMLETTE,
Committee.

How Southern Editors Welcome the Capitalists of the North—The Ebullitions of a Blackguard.

From the Memphis Bulletin, March 9.

We are advised that President BRINKLEY, of the Memphis and Little Rock Railroad Company, has effected negotiations which secure the immediate completion of a work which, through many years, has occupied the attention of Memphis. It seems that while merchants and others of this city, under the pressure of THAD. STEVENS' legislation, found it impossible to manage their private affairs and at the same time build a railway line through Arkansas, President BRINKLEY, comprehending these difficulties, visited Eastern cities, and has effected a sale of the road, with its assets, to one JOHN C. FREMONT, of "woolley head" and woolley horse notoriety. The politics of Gen. FREMONT signify nothing.. Let him build this railroad and he will find himself welcomed by the citizens of Arkansas and Tennessee. In very truth, if honest Radicals, having no partizan ends to subserve, could be induced to subserve, could be induced to examine questions for themselves which Radical newspapers delight in misrepresenting—if they knew how anxious are these people of the South to reproduce industry and commercial activity, and how very little we care for extraneous matters of Federal legislation, there would be an end of that ferocious action which distinguishes the conduct of Congress.

Very fortunate it may be that Gen. FREMONT becomes pecuniarly interested in the rehabilitation of Arkansas, Texas and Tennessee. He will speedily discover how essential to the success of his schemes is the restoration of peace in Arkansas, and how much at fault are the masses of men who belong to his party. That he should prefer the ownership of a Pacific railway, which traverses the continent on parallels of latitude where frosts of Winter will never obstruct the progress of his work and along a route which Texas renders feasible by munificent donations, and through a region as rich as others that have been selected, are poor and unproductive, need surprise no one. Mr. FREMONT was not a wonderful man in the United States Senate; as a statesman he was never the peer of CLAY or WEBSTER; as a General, history will never recite his deeds with rapture; his achievements as an explorer of Western wilds owe their wonders to the art of graphic newspaper letter-writers; and now he may have discovered the path that leads to glory. If he succeed in building this road he will win fame as enduring as the blessings conferred upon these impoverished States.

It is stated that Gen. FREMONT has bought, and will finish and equip at once, the Memphis and Little Rock road. From Memphis, through Arkansas and Texas to El Paso, the whole line will be rapidly finished. There never was such a blow leveled at accursed partisanship. Such a Company, with such capital, organized for such a purpose, in Southern States, is the most potent agency yet devised for the overthrow of Radicalism. As a practical and political event, we deem this contract between Mr. BRINKLEY and FREMONT and his associates the most important of the past twelve months.

Gov. Jenkins, of Georgia—He Deprecates Hasty Action by the South.

From the Augusta (Ga.) Chronicle and Sentinel, March 9.

We had the pleasure of meeting, yesterday, His Excellency Gov. JENKINS, who spent a day in our city on his way to Washington City. The Governor goes to Washington in order to have a conference with the President in relation to the *status* of the State Government under the Sherman Bill, and to ascertain, if possible, to what extent and under what restrictions and limitations the Civil Government of the State will be permitted to administer the laws.

The Governor counsels the people of the State to remain quiet and firm until further developments are made of the plans of the Radicals under the Sherman bill. He deprecates any undue excitement, and counsels moderation, forbearance and manly fortitude. He thinks that the whole South should be united in whatever action may be necessary to be taken, and fears that precipitate action will not only divide our people, but at the same time defeat the ends proposed to be accomplished. The questions involved in the enforcement of the Sherman bill should be submitted upon a proper case made, to the action and decision of the Supreme Court, and if that tribunal should decide against the constitutionality of the measure, he hopes and believes there is sufficient vitality left in the Government of the United States to enforce its decrees; but if the Court should, contrary to his expectations, sustain the law, or the Government prove itself powerless to enforce its judgment, if in our favor, he thinks it will be time enough then to take into consideration the various plans suggested for making the best we can of the Sherman Bill.

The Governor expressed his views very fully and without reserve, and we regret our inability to give even a full outline of the interesting communication which we had with him.

It will be seen that the position of the Governor is substantially that which we have advised the people of Georgia to take—nonaction. We again repeat, that the people remain quiet, firm and forbearing. Nothing can possibly be gained by hasty and precipitate action. The only possible effect which an attempt to shape popular opinion now can have will be to divide, embarrass and confuse our people. The Governor will return again in a few days, and doubtless he will give to the people of the State the benefit of such information as he may be able to receive at Washington.

A Trenton letter to the Newark (N. J.) *Courier* says: "A number of your leading Democrats have signed a petition to strike the word 'white' from the Constitution. Among these progressives are JOHN MCGREGOR, JOHN H. MEEKER, WM. B. GUILD and ANDREW A. SMALLEY—as staunch Democrats, perhaps, as can be found in the State. Among the Republicans whose names appear on the latest petition received are CORTLANDT PARKER, JOHN C. BEARDSLEY, JAMES E. BATHGATE, and others of equally courageous and inflexible fidelity to principle."

A branch of the Grand Army of the Republic is being organized in New-Orleans.

PERLEES! PERLEES! PERLEES!

BY WAN O'EM.

Misther BERGH, plaize to lind me your ear,
 Though I'm nothin' at all but a man;
See the slavery I'm put into here,
 And turn a deaf ear if you can;
For purtectin the dogs and the cats,
 Shure your honor's the broth of a boy—
And even the nibblin' ould rats
 Your tinder affections enjoy:

I know if a horse has a fall,
 Or favors his rest wid a baulk,
He's not to be walluped at all,
 But coaxed for to go wid a talk;
I know if a calf on a dhray
 Gits his tail in the spokes of the wheel,
Ye'll bid the bould butcher-boy shtay
 Till he takes betther care ov his veal.

I know if a turtil tipped over
 Lies sprawld on the top of his back,
Th' offinder ye'll quickly dishcover,
 An turn the fish strait in a crack;
I know if an eel-shkin ye pick up,
 Wid the eel gone away to be fried,
A notis ye forthwith will stick up,
 And the shkinner for shure will be tried.

I know if we hang up fly-paper,
 An flies get ther death by a bite,
Or a silly moth burns at a taper,
 The divil a bit is it right:
To delude the poor flies is offinsive,
 An tapers must all have a screen—
The Cruelty Law *is* extinsive,
 As lots of offindors have seen.

But now, Misther BERGH, give attinshun—
 I'm nothin at all but a man,
A crayture that's hardly worth minshun,
 Tho' of animals some say the van—
I'm a wretchid poleesman, odd rot it,
 Bad luck to the day I did choose so;
I wanted an office—I got it—
 I wish I was ROBINSON CRUSOE.

For murtherin KINNIDY sinds me
 To wade in the rain an the mud,
And oftin the blaguard offinds me
 By slightin me race an me blood;
An whin I talk back he says just this,
 "Ye omedhaun, shut up yer head,"
As if I wur only a justice,
 By the leg like a pig to be led.

It's the rules he's been givin, I tell ov—
 The rules of pathrol, divil take him—
That make jist a bit of a hell ov
 The place where my livin I'm maykin:
It's up ere the sun's to the fore, sur;
 It's shtay there till darkness has come;
It's the shtreet for fifteen hours or more, sur,
 And only eight short ones at home.

Were a quadhraped, now, to be used so,
 Misther BERGH, you'd hav lots of compashun;
Will you, then, see a biped abused so,
 An not give the doer a thrashin?
Now go strait to KINNIDY, darlin,
 An tell him the woes that we suffer,
An don't be afraid of his snarlin,—
 It's his way, the tyrannic ould buffer.

But tell him that man, says AGASSIS,
 Is an animal, just like an ass,—
An the Cruelty Law, shure compasses
 The wrongs and the woes of the race;
Wake up the ould rip to his sinses,
 Purtect us, his sufferin sheep,
An build up right shtrong the definses
 That give us a fair time for sleep.

An you, all ye young jineration,
 Who are draymin of offis, just mind,
A dog's life an humilyashin
 In offis yer sartin to find:
If dhrivin a cart is yer failin,
 Just dhrive it, an own yer own baste—
But if for an offis yer ailin,
 Yer goin to the divil in haste.

Ah, boys! there's a dale in thrue labor—
 In the work of the hand and the head—
In the love and respect of yer naybur,
 An the tear of regret whin yer dead:
That's the right of the Workin Man, brother—
 The hardhanded Son of the Soil—
The lords (for the Lord knows no other)
 That are noble by paytent of Toil!

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Metropolitan Fire Department—Fires in February.

At a regular meeting of the Board held yesterday, present—President PINCKNEY, Commissioners ENGS, ABBE and BROWN, the following communications were received and disposed of: From J. C. BAXTER & SONS, of propeller *John Fuller*, requesting a supply of hose for use of said steamer; from the City Comptroller, in regard to premises No. 6 Norfolk-street; from the Chief Engineer, advising that a supply of coke be furnished each company in the Department; requesting that his residence and the hospital estate be furnished with alarm signals; giving number of fires for February; making requisitions for supplies from the Superintendent of the Telegraph, and reporting Thirty-third-street tower bell as broken and useless. Sundry complaints were received for violations of duty and the regulations of the Department. The report of the Committee on Finance and Telegraph, advising the payment of sundry accounts, was adopted. The report of the Committee on Appointments and Discipline was received, showing the number of fires discovered and extinguished in February by individual companies to be 21. It read as follows:

To the Board of Metropolitan Fire Commissioners:

GENTS: The Committee on Appointments and Discipline, of this Board, report the following as the number of fires discovered and extinguished by individual Companies of the Department for the month ending March 1, 1867:

Engine No. 14—Feb. 23, 6:30 P. M.; dwelling No. 46 East Eighteenth-street, extinguished by this Company.

Engine No. 15—Feb. 11, 6:30 P. M.; shoe-store No. 464 Grand-street, extinguished by this Company.

Engine No. 16—Feb. 3, 8:20 P. M.; tenement house No. 409 Second-avenue, extinguished by this Company.

Engine No. 16—Feb. 9, 6:35 P. M.; No. 227 Third-avenue, discovered and extinguished by this Company.

Engine No. 21—Feb. 13, 3:30 P. M.; No. 134 East Forty-second-street, discovered and extinguished by this Company.

Engine No. 21—Feb. 20, 11:30 A. M.; No. 101 East Forty-first street, discovered and extinguished by this Company.

Engine No. 26—Feb. 24, 9:30 P. M.; brick building No. 557 Eighth-avenue, discovered by Patrolman KEEPER.

Engine No. 27—Feb. 18, 6:50 P. M.; liquor-store No. 343 Greenwich-street, discovered by Patrolman O. HARE, and extinguished by this Company.

Engine No. 27—Feb. 25, 3:40 P. M.; coffee-mills No. 196 Franklin-street, discovered by Patrolman KELLY, and extinguished by this Company.

Engine No. 29—Feb. 18, 7 P. M.; No. 343 Greenwich-street, extinguished by this Company.

Engine No. 31—Feb. 12, 5:30 A. M.; Broadway, corner of Leonard-street, discovered by Patrolmen BEEMAN and KEHOE.

Engine No. 34—Feb. 13, 5:40 P. M.; No. 437 West Thirty-fourth-street, discovered and extinguished by members of this Company.

Hook and Ladder No. 4—Feb. 8, 8:10 P. M.; No. 200 West Fifty-third-street, discovered by Patrolman SCHUCK.

Hook and Ladder No. 7—Feb. 15, 12:25 P. M.; No. 538 Second-avenue, extinguished by this Company.

Hook and Ladder No. 7—Feb. 20, 6:45 P. M.; No. 142 Lexington-avenue, extinguished by this Company.

Hook and Ladder No. 12—Feb. 7, 2:30 P. M.; No. 122 Eighth-avenue, extinguished by this Company.

RECAPITULATION.

Number of fires first discovered by individual Companies.......... 9
Number first extinguished by individual Companies.......... 12

Total discovered and extinguished.......... 21

NEW-YORK, March 1, 1867.

J. G. ABBE,
Committee on Appointments and Discipline.

Fenian Demonstration.

The recent symptons of rebellion in Ireland on the part of persons of Fenian proclivities having met with responsive emotions in the hearts of many of the Irish people in this country, a meeting was called at Union-square last evening for the purpose of tendering to the Fenians of Ireland sympathy and encouragement in their present emergency. In preparation for the grand event of the evening, three stands were erected in the square, all in close proximity to each other, opposite the head of Broadway, the main one being in the centre. Parti-colored paper lanterns bearing the Stars and Stripes, and the caption "Union forever," constituted the decorations of the stands. Up till 8:30 o'clock, notwithstanding the very unpropitious condition of the weather, "circles" in straight lines, marching two by two, approached the meeting-place from various directions. There was an abundant supply of music, and the bold, defiant watchwords, "Liberty or death," were borne on several transparencies. The green flag, with the "harp that once through Tara's halls the soul of music shed," was saluted by the band on the main stand, and as it was elevated on the topmost plank, lusty cheers saluted it from the enthusiastic Fenians, who had gathered to express their feelings of sympathy, &c. Considering the state of the atmosphere, which was remarkably humid, the demonstration was one which indicated that Irishmen cannot be frightened by the elements. They had a purpose, and it must be executed, and it was executed, without any postponement on account of the weather.

Resolutions indorsing the Irish rebellion as a step in the right direction, and a hopeful indication of the fact that the people of Ireland had themselves determined to throw off the British yoke which had borne them and their fathers down for several centuries, and pledging the support and sympathy of every Irishman worthy of the name in this country, and especially of all Fenians, were unanimously adopted.

Speeches in support of the resolutions were made by a number of gentlemen, who appeared to realize in themselves the terrible despotism and misrule to which Ireland had submitted, by reason of military power, for ages. The assembled masses were urged to watch the course of events, and not to be niggardly in their support of a cause worthy of every freeman's blood. They were reminded that on that dreadful night their fellow-countrymen were cowering in the bogs of the good old land to avert the bayonets of the British legions who had been sent thither to devastate their homes and scatter their families. They who were the enemies to Ireland's cause now were the enemies of liberty the world over. When had freedom required or asked for sympathy or support that Irishmen did not rally to her help? Now, if Irishmen would prove true to the traditions of their ancestors, they would prove a unit in the desire to establish the Irish Republic.

The speeches were received with enthusiastic cheers, and the meeting continued until the "Union forever" lanterns had ceased to shine. The gathering, all things considered, was a large one.

Rates of Fire Insurance.

At a recent meeting of the Executive Committee of the Board of Fire Insurance Companies, the following regulations relative to warehouses were adopted:

1. That from all stores, warehouses or buildings occupied for merchandise purposes in the Cities of New-York, Brooklyn, Jersey City and Hoboken, located in streets of less than eighty feet in width, having fire-proof iron shutters on front, rear and sides, on all the windows, (to be closed after the business hours of each day by the occupants,) and the doors of which on the street front and one window on each floor are so constructed that they can be opened from the outside in case of emergency, a deduction of ten cents may be made from the gross standard rate, provided such buildings have first been inspected and approved by the General Surveyor of this Board.

2. That any store or building which shall have hoistways, dummies or elevators inside of said buildings, and without iron slides or coverings to the same, on each floor, (to be closed at night by each occupant having the use or control of the same,) shall be charged ten cents in addition to the standard rate of said store or building; said iron slides or coverings in all cases to be inspected and approved by the General Surveyor of the Board.

POLICE COURTS.

The Tombs—Before Justice Hogan.

DISHONEST SEAMSTRESS.

MATILDA THOMPSON, a seamstress, 38 years of age, was arrested yesterday by Detective WOOLDRIDGE, of the Sixth Precinct, on a charge of having stolen $450 in United States Bonds from HUGH WILSON, of No. 122 Leonard-street. It appears that MATILDA and WILSON have been on intimate terms for some time, and he gave her the bonds for safe keeping. Instead of taking care of them she sold them for her own benefit. The prisoner was held for trial. She is a native of England.

RECKLESS DRIVING.

CHRISTOPHER ARCHIBALD was arrested yesterday on a charge of driving through Broadway in a reckless manner, and running over ERNEST TASTO, injuring him so severely that he is confined to his home. A complaint was entered against the accused by MARTHA D. KOSTER, of No. 113 Cliff-street, and he was held to await the result of the injuries.

DISORDERLY HOUSES.

MARTHA SMITH, GEO. W. BENNETT and FREDERICK SCHIMER were arraigned before the Court yesterday morning on a charge of having kept disorderly houses at Nos. 222 and 212 Centre-street. The fact that about 11:30 o'clock on Tuesday night Capt. GARLAND, of the Fourteenth Precinct, with Sergt. LOONIE and a section of men of that precinct, made a descent upon those houses was mentioned in yesterday's TIMES. Besides the above named prisoners there were fourteen young women of abandoned character arraigned. The proprietors were held for trial and admitted to bail in the sum of $500 each. The women were held to bail in the sum of $100 each to keep the peace for six months.

Essex Market—Before Justice Mansfield.

THROWING ASHES IN THE STREET.

Under a recent special order from Superintendent KENNEDY, the Police are dealing severely with offenders against the Corporation Ordnance, which provides that no ashes or garbage shall be thrown into the streets. At the Essex Market Police Court twenty-five persons were arraigned upon the charge of violating the Ordnance. Those of them who were unable to pay the fine imposed by the Magistrate were committed to prison in default.

Yorkville Court—Before Justice Kelly.

ASHES AGAIN.

Five persons were arrested in Harlem yesterday for throwing ashes in the public streets. Each of whom were discharged upon paying the fine imposed by law.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

A PRAISEWORTHY OBJECT.—The ladies of the West Twenty-third-street Presbyterian Church, Rev. Dr. CLARK's, near Seventh-avenue, are now holding a Fair in the lecture-room of that church for the benefit of the mission school connected with their society. This school differs materially from most of the mission schools in this City, as nearly all the children who attend the Sunday-school are taught during the week in the industrial school, which is held in the same building, and which is under the management of the ladies of the church, in connection with the Home for the Friendless. The greater portion of the children who are cared for at this institution are very poor, being destitute of clothing, shoes, &c., thus requiring a liberal outlay of money, which, since the establishment of the school over one year ago, has been entirely furnished by voluntary contributions, this being the first appeal made to the public for aid in this direction. This Fair is worthy of the patronage of those who are able to aid so deserving a charity. The Fair so far has been liberally sustained, and will close this evening.

BURGLARS AT WORK IN THE EIGHTH WARD.—At a late hour on Tuesday night the dry-goods warehouse of MORTIMER & DEBOST, corner of Grand and Mercer streets was entered by burglars, who escaped with a large quantity of silk and cloth goods. Officer HUDSON, of the Eighth Precinct, found several pieces of silk, value $650, on the sidewalk in front of the premises, where they had been dropped by the thieves in their hurried flight. Subsequent examination of the warehouse satisfied the police that the gang had been secreted therein over night.....Near the hour of midnight an attempt at burglary was made at No. 353 Canal-street, and another at No. 111 Grand-street, both of which were unsuccessful....Soon after midnight a fourth gang of burglars forced their way into the dry goods store of J. H. LIPSETT, No. 147 Spring street, and carried off over $2,000 worth of shawls and silk goods. The thieves gained their entrance through a rear window. No arrests were made in any of these cases.

AMERICUS CLUB BALL.—The annual ball of this club will take place at the Academy of Music this evening. The Committee of Arrangements, of which Mr. WM. M. TWEED is Chairman and Mr. CHARLES H. HALL Secretary, have made ample arrangements for the enjoyment of their guests. The decorations will be both novel and beautiful, and the music will be furnished by GRAFULLA's full band. Capt. BRACKETT has charge of the police arrangements. Coaches will approach from the north through Irving-place, passing out through Fourteenth-street to Fourth-avenue. In taking up, coaches will form in the same order as for the delivery of their company.

AN EXCISE SWINDLER.—In his regular morning report to Inspector DILKS yesterday, Capt. HUTCHINGS, of the Twenty-third Precinct, said that a young man is going round among the liquor-dealers, and representing himself as being empowered by the Board of Excise to take the affidavits of those dealers indicted for trial by the Grand Jury. He visited the lager-beer saloon of ERNEST WALTERS, corner of Second-avenue and Seventy ninth-street, and obtained the proprietor's affidavit, charging a fee of $2 for such service. Several other dealers have been victimized by this sharper.

CASUALTIES.—WM. CONLEY, residing at the corner of Tenth and Forty-ninth streets, fell from his loaded wagon, in Broadway, near Forty-fifth-street, and received severe injuries on the head. He was taken home. At 11 o'clock yesterday morning ELIZABETH CULLIGAN, aged 70 years, was knocked down by a runaway horse, in Ninth-avenue, near Fiftieth-street, and severely injured. She was removed to her residence, No. 238 West-Fiftieth-street, by her son.

DROWNED IN THE NORTH RIVER.—During Tuesday night a man named BURNS, aged 30 years, went on board a schooner lying at the foot of Sixty-fifth-street, North River, in a state of intoxication, and soon after fell overboard, and was drowned. The body has not yet been recovered.

ATTEMPT AT SUICIDE.—PAULINE STEARMARKER, a native of Germany, aged 30, and residing at No. 1[illegible]2 Sixth-street, attempted suicide on Tuesday night, by stabbing herself in the side with a dirk-knife. A physician was summoned, and the wound dressed. She will recover. No cause is known for the attempt

UNION HOME AND SCHOOL.—In our notice of the fifth annual report of the Union Home and School, the amount received from the Festival Fund should have been given as $50,000, instead of $33,000.

HONORABLY DISCHARGED.—JOHN HIGGINS, who was brought before Justice MANSFIELD on a charge of stealing $18 from Mr. HENRY TAYLOR, was yesterday honorably discharged.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

THE NEW POST-OFFICE.—The new Post-office is to be located in Washington-street, between Myrtle avenue and Johnson-street. The building is to be of brick, two stories in height. The lower floor is to be occupied by the Post-office, and the upper floor as offices for lawyers, &c. The building will be 50 feet front by 75 feet deep, and to be erected by Mr. JOHN K. PRUYN, the owner of the premises. The rent of the old building in Montague-street was $5,000 a year. The price for the new building is $4,000 a year. The new building is to be occupied on the 1st of May.

SUDDEN DEATH.—Yesterday, about 3 o'clock, the wife of Mr. EDWARD DAILEY died at No. 274 Degraw-street. The deceased had been to a party, and came home at a late hour, when she was taken sick and died. Coroner SMITH held an inquest, and a verdict in accordance with the facts was rendered by the jury.

SUPPOSED INFANTICIDE.—Officer SHERIDAN, of the Fiftieth Police Precinct, arrested a girl named MATILDA LILLIES, for throwing the body of a new-born child in an out-house in the rear of Nevins, near Carroll-street. The body was taken to the City Hospital, where it awaits examination.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Part I.—Held by Clerke, J.—Court opens at 10½ o'clock A. M.

Nos.
1267—Hewitt vs. Miller.
1193—Benedict vs. Wolf.
343—McCormick vs. Polhamus et al.
1305—Fennelly vs. C. P. and E. R. R. Co.
937—Lyon vs. Third-avenue Railroad Co.
991—McCaffrey vs. Hasler et al.
1047—Cook vs. Kelly, Sheriff.
665—Gill vs. Francis et al.
741—Laurens vs. Phillips.
777—Moses vs. Scott.
401—Campbell vs. The Mayor, &c., of New-York.
1097—Brien et al. vs. Raphael.

Nos.
803—St. Nicholas National Bank of New-York vs. Van Vleck.
813—Brougham et al. vs. Clinnock.
817—Merritt vs. Hutchinson.
567—Thorp vs. Franklin.
849—Hoag vs. Waburn Oil Co.
793—Brooks vs. O'Brien.
905—Ocean National Bank of New-York vs. Mayor, &c.
959—Lechmere et al. vs. Kerr.

Part II.—Held by Leonard, P. J.—Court opens at 10 o'clock A. M.

Nos.
1524—Osgood vs. Martin.
1712—Harland vs. Baker.
1092—Applegate vs. Van Eisenberg.
1096—Ebel, vs. Saward.
850—Walker vs. Long Island R. R. Co.
1183—Lamson vs. Kusse.
1182—Copley vs. Hauft.
1184—McGrane vs. Murphy.
704—Carpenter vs. Gibson.
1220—Dimick vs. McCarthy.

Nos.
1223—Howe vs. Bryant et al.
1538—Barry, vs. Gregory.
1114—Requa vs. Sherwood.
1716—Same vs. Same.
2602—Hutton vs. Trask, Jr.
1722—Stock vs. Salem.
1228—Ebert vs. Hudson et al.
1110—Van Nostrand vs. Reeder et al.
722—Phelps vs. Norton.
1086—Ulery et al. vs. Molter,

Part III.—Held by Sutherland, J., at No. 73 Duane-street.

Nos.
1069—Post vs. Seaman.
665—Schenck vs. Bell et al.
217—Snedicker vs. Lynch, Sheriff, et al.
245—Rosenthal vs. Lynch.
889—Sherwood vs. Lane et al.
1061—Hurley vs. McLelland et al.
1051—Griffith vs. Jacobi.
1144—Hermany vs. Leavitt.
1034—Westervelt et al. vs. The Hermetical Barrel Company.
1190—Schmidt vs. Lyons et al.

Nos.
1144—Wilde vs. Hexter.
1128—The M. A. Cement Co. vs. Merritt.
597—Fowler vs. Provost et al.
1276—Brayer et al. vs. Fisher et al.
892—Tully vs. Tappan.
422—Ford et al. vs. Aiken.
1240—Columbia Ins. Co. vs. Bylant.
1314—Marks vs. Jacobs.
1153—Lay vs. Hastings.
1420—Kaser et al. vs. Blun.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Barnard, J.

Nos.
180—Davies, Jr., vs. Dollner, et al.
188—Ridgway vs. Azen, alias Arzen.
184—Sherman vs. Parish.
191—Kranitzky vs. Liell and another.
193—Spotts, &c., vs. Benedict, &c.
125—Work vs. Ellis, et al.
126—Same vs. Same.
139—Davis, Jr., and another vs. Masterson et al.
148—Williams vs. Williams, &c.
149—The Same vs. Lyles, Jr., et al.

Nos.
194—Shaler & Hall Quarry Co. vs. Chane, et al.
195—Braynard vs. Barclay et al.
140—North, Trustee, &c., vs. Chandler et al.
142—Smith vs. Crosby, et al.
153—Hoffman, &c., vs. Schultz et al.
154—Same vs. Same.
160—Woodruff et al. vs. Valentine, et al.
165—Eeknis vs. Page, &c.
170—Chittenden vs. Chittenden, et al.
196—Armour vs. Johnson, et al.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Ingraham, J.

Nos.
45—Lee vs. Sellers.
172—Hermance vs. Hermance.
204—Hoffman vs. Hoffman.

Nos.
267—Smith vs. Eldridge.
236—Hobbs vs. Duncan.
248—Black vs. McAlear.

The call commences at No. 257—Kelly vs. Cushing.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Monell, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.
3009—Hecksher vs. Sachi.
3019—Kircher vs. Shellart.
1983—Gaffney vs. Chapman.
3035—Worwell vs. Ladd.
3037—Rathbun vs. Ingersoll.
3043—Stuart vs. Hughes.
2567—McIntyre vs. Dayton.
3049—Neff vs. Hope Fire Ins. Co.
3051—McCormack vs. Lees.

Nos.
3065—Barlow vs. Hoffsess.
3067—Megson vs. The Mayor, &c.
3069—Fowler vs. The Mayor, &c.
3075—Drees vs. Benrimo.
3079—Appel vs. Beanrees.
3081—McCrea et al. vs. Livingston.

Part II.—Held by Garvin, J.

Nos.
2984—Walsh vs. Benson et al.
3110—Johnson vs. Huber.
3126—Parish vs. Mathews.
3156—Santor vs. Harrison et al.
3164—Wingate vs. Forty-second-street and Grand-street RR.
3170—Santer vs. Schuchman et al.
1762—Maretzek vs. Cauldwell et al.

Nos.
3116—Hoffman vs. Devlin.
3180—West vs. Schuchman.
3182—Fowler vs. Burnham.
3111—Robbins et al vs. Dewey et al.
2076—Williams vs. Morse et al.
3184—Farrell vs. Jackson.
3196—Gibeaux vs. N. Y. and Harlem Railroad.
3198—O'Donnell vs. O'Donnell.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Daly, J.

Nos.
379—Wilson vs. Girardin.
589—Linderman, &c., vs. Eidlitz.
549—Bayley vs. Secor.
376—Kimball vs. Anthony.
360—Beebe vs. Wilder.
540—Bayley vs. Stenton.
637—Cumming vs. Wincheil.

Nos.
312—Martin vs. Bachman.
596—Goldberger vs. Leary.
565—Stilwell vs. Wheelwright.
599—Langman vs. Gilbert.
356—McNeill vs. Rogers.
631—Valier vs. Adrian.
633—Trumbull vs. Martin.
634—Drew vs. Drew.

Part II.—Held by Brady, J.

Nos.
1143—Wright vs. Leary.
638—Oliver vs. Hackett.
624—Flanery vs. Wilson.
625—Larkin vs. Same.
146—Baker vs. Dinsmore.
546—Walsh vs. The Sheriff.
124—Williams vs. Lloyd.
536—Keon vs. Cornack.

Nos.
622—Dirix vs. Lush.
623—McDermott vs. Leiter.
624—Burke vs. McDonough.
626—Pell vs. Hays, &c.
627—Cohen vs. Launoy.
628—Robert vs. Sopers.
63—Snowden vs. King.

MARINE COURT.

Held by Hearne, J.

Nos.
—Oysterman vs. McBride.
36—McCarthy vs. Berry.
113—Pepper vs. Mooney.
114—Reoans vs. Mastens.
99—Kirzhoff vs. Weiss.
100—Gonser vs. Weiss.
115—Rosenberg vs. Humer.
117—Shindler vs. Norwood.
119—Walch vs. Holloway.
120—Templeton vs. Inggrain.
123—Day vs. Bertine.

Nos.
124—Black vs. Broadway and Seventh-avenue Railroad Co.
125—Munson vs. Smith.
127—Muller vs. Holden.
128—Fickett vs. Richardson.
—Noonan vs. Brewer.
—Ronald vs. Hunt.
129—Weyhausen vs. Leary.
130—Doughty vs. Frear.
131—Beatty vs. Bernholc.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

THE DUTY OF GOVERNMENT IN RESPECT TO PATENTS WRONGFULLY ISSUED.

David M. Hughes, Appellant, vs. The United States.—Appeal from the Circuit Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Louisiana.

This action was brought to vacate a patent issued by the Government for certain lands in the State of Louisiana, and to compel its surrender for cancellation. The bill alleged that the patent was issued in violation of the rights of private parties who claimed by preemption, and that its existence rendered the Government unable to fulfill its engagements to such parties. The facts sufficiently appear in the opinion.

By the Court—Mr. Justice FIELD delivering the opinion:

By the act of Congress, April 12, 1814, every person who had inhabited and cultivated a tract of land lying in that portion of the State of Louisiana, which had composed the Territory of Orleans, or in the Territory of Missouri, where the land was not rightfully claimed by any other person, and who had not removed from the State or Territory, was entitled to the right of preemption in the purchase of the land, under conditions and regulations prescribed by a previous act, passed with reference to certain settlers in Illinois. The same right was extended by the act to the legal representatives of the original occupant. Under this act Goodbee, in 1822, applied to the Register and Receiver of the of the Land Office of the district to become a purchaser of a tract supposed to contain about one hundred and sixty acres, which had been cultivated and occupied by one Beedle, in 1813, under whose settlement he claimed. His right to preempt the tract was recognized by the officers, and the required price being paid, the usual certificates issued to him. The land at this time was designated as lot No. 1, under a special system of surveys authorized by the act of March 3, 1811. It was some years later before the general system of surveys into ranges, townships and sections was extended over the country, and when this system was extended, the legal subdivision embraced about fifteen acres in excess over the one hundred and sixty. To this excess as part of the original lot, Goodbee's right of preëmption under the regulations of the General Land Office also attached. At the time he made this entry, Goodbee was in the open and exclusive possession of the premises, and either he or his grantees subsequently continued in such possession, and cultivated the land and erected valuable and permanent improvements thereon. In 1823, the President, by his proclamation, ordered the sale of the public lands of the district. The proclamation was general in its terms, embracing all the lands, without excepting such as had been previously preëmpted or reserved, but the parcels preëmpted or reserved were designated by proper entries in the register of the Land Office. The tract occupied by Goodbee was thus designated, and was not offered at the public sale which took place. In 1836, Hughes entered this tract at private sale, designating it by section, township and range—the proper description under the completed public surveys. The officers of the Land Office, overlooking, from the difference in its description, the fact that the tract had been previously sold to Goodbee, gave him the usual certificate of purchase and payment, upon which, in April, 1841, a patent was issued by the United States. It is to vacate this patent and compel its surrender for cancellation that the present suit is brought. It proceeds upon the ground that the patent was issued in violation of the rights of Goodbee, or parties deriving title under him, and that its existence impairs the ability of the Government to fulfill its engagements to him. By the act of April, 1814, the United States had extended to him the privilege of purchasing the land, and had prescribed the mode of proceeding to make the purchase, and fixed the price to be paid. When this mode was pursued, and the price was paid, a contract was completed between him and the Government, which the latter was bound to execute by a transfer of the title. The patent to Hughes, subsequently issued, stood in the way of an efficient and just execution of this contract. Its operation was either to divest the United States of their legal title, or, by clouding the title, to impair the security which would otherwise flow from their conveyance. When this case was here on demurrer, (11 How., 568 Jackson vs. Lawton, 10 John, 23,) the patent was considered by the Court to be a valid instrument passing the fee of the United States, and until annulled, as rendering them incapable of complying with their engagement to Goodbee or his alienees. Whether regarded in that aspect, or as a void instrument, issued without authority, it was certainly *prima facie* translative of the title, and, therefore, it was the plain duty of the United States to seek to vacate and annul the instrument, to the end that their previous engagement might be fulfilled by the transfer of a clear title, the only title intended for the purchaser by the act of Congress. And the power of a Court of Equity, by its decree to vacate and annul the patent, under the circumstances of this case, is undoubted. Relief, when deeds or other instruments are executed by mistake or inadvertence of agents, as well as upon false suggestions, is a common head of equity jurisdiction. And the patentee cannot complain of the proceeding, for the open, notorious and exclusive possession of the premises by the parties claiming under Goodbee, when the patentee made his entry and received the patent, was sufficient to put him upon inquiry as to the interests, legal or equitable, held by them; and if he neglected to make the inquiry, he is not entitled to any greater consideration than if he had made it and ascertained the actual facts in the case. The judgments covered by Hughes in the State Court of Louisiana—one in an action brought by him against Sewall, and one in an action brought against him by Sewall and Hudson—constitute no bar to this suit. The first case was ejectment against Sewall, who was at the time in the occupation of the land, and judgment passed in Hughes' favor, on the ground that the Court could not, in that form of action, go behind the patent and inquire into the equities of the parties. On appeal, the judgment was affirmed by the Supreme Court of the State, but was accompanied with a stay of execution until the validity of the patent should be judicially ascertained. The second case was a petitory action, brought by Sewall and Hudson, claimants under Goodbee, having for its object the vacation of the patent, the above annulment of the judgment against Sewall, then pending on appeal in the Supreme Court of the State, the recovery of damages and the obtaining of an injunction. No judgment was passed upon the merits of any matter alleged. The petition was dismissed for want of jurisdiction and the absence of proper parties, so far as it related to the special relief sought by this suit—the vacation and surrender of the patent—and it was dismissed generally on the ground that it was "defective, uncertain, and insufficient in the statement of the cause of action." It requires no argument to show that judgments like these are no bar to the present suit. In order that a judgment may constitute a bar to another suit, it must be rendered in a proceeding between the same parties or their privies, and the point of controversy must be the same in both cases, and that must be determined on its merits. If the first suit was dismissed for defect of pleadings or parties, or a misconception of a form of proceeding, or the want of jurisdiction, or was disposed of on any ground which did not go to the merits of the action, the judgment rendered will prove no bar to another suit. (Woldon vs. Bradley, 14 Pat., 156; 1 Green, ev., secs. 529 and 530, and authorities there cited.)

Judgment affirmed.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART II.

Before Justice Leonard.

INSURANCE CASE—A LARGE CLAIM AND A SMALL VERDICT.

Ezekiel Saloskinsky vs. The Arctic Insurance Company.—The plaintiff sued on a policy of insurance for $1,000 upon a stock of ready made clothing in a store in Olean, Cattaraugus County, New-York, kept by his agent, Henry Korn. He was insured in two other insurance companies in this City to the amount, in all, of $5,000. The plaintiff's witnesses testified that on the night of Jan. 16, 1866, a destructive fire broke out in a building in the block in which plaintiff's store was situated, at a distance of about 300 feet; that some eighteen buildings were destroyed, including plaintiff's premises, which consisted of the ground floor of a frame building containing a front room, in which most of his stock of goods was kept, and a back room, in which he had stored some goods that were out of season. The fire raged with great violence, and after plaintiff's agent in charge of the business had carried out a portion of the goods, the flames burst into the back room, compelling him to desist, and to abandon further efforts to save the property, and that there was no time to save the books. It was also proved on the part of the plaintiff that the value of his entire stock was upwards of $9,000; that the goods totally lost amounted in value to $3,436 75, besides damage to goods saved appraised at $240 13. He claimed to recover in this suit $859 18, one-quarter of the entire loss. On the part of the defendants, evidence was given by three residents of Olean, neighbors of plaintiff's agent, that there was ample time to remove all the property from his store before the fire reached it; that they assisted personally in getting the stock of goods out, and that the entire stock was removed from every part of the premises, that the books were carried out in a drawer, and that the counters were taken out and placed in the street, and that the only damage done was to the goods which were saved, and that chiefly by a snow-storm which was prevailing at the time. This damage, amounting to $240, the insurance companies offered to pay, and the defendants claimed that the plaintiff's recovery in this suit should be limited to one-quarter of that sum, with interest thereon.

The Court left the question of fact to the jury, as one in which the testimony was so entirely at variance that it was for them to say whether the plaintiff's claim was an honest one, or whether there had, in fact, been no loss except the trifling amount admitted by defendants.

The jury found a verdict for plaintiff for $64.

For plaintiff, Henry Morrison; for defendants, E. B. Hinsdale and Wm. Allen Butler.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART II.—MARCH 12.

Before Leonard, P. J., and a Jury.

ACTION TO RECOVER $5,000 FOR FALSE IMPRISONMENT.

Henry J. Levy v. Abraham H. Samuels.—This action was brought to recover damages to the extent of $5,000 under the following circumstances: In June last a letter containing a draft for $600 was mailed in Boston, Mass., addressed to A. Wolf & Co., No. 9 Warren-street, this City. A day or two after the plaintiff and one L. Lyon called at Wolf's store and stated to Mr. Samuels, the defendant, who was one of the firm of Wolf & Co., that they had a letter containing a draft of $600; that the letter had been picked up, and that there being no envelope or address on it, they had not been certain who the owner was. They also stated they had been to a Messrs. Wolf & Co. in William-street, but the draft did not belong there. They further said they had advertised in some of the papers, and if Mr. Samuels would prove the draft to be his, and pay them something for their trouble and expense he could have it. Samuels indignantly refused to pay anything, and demanded the immediate delivery of the draft to him. Plaintiff refused to deliver it, and defendant thereupon went before United States Commissioner Osborn and made oath that plaintiff had obtained the letter containing the draft from the Post-office by fraudulent means. The Commissioner issued his warrant, and plaintiff was arrested and kept in confinement for some time. On the hearing, plaintiff was discharged, there being no evidence to sustain the charge. It is for this—as he alleges, false imprisonment—that plaintiff brought this suit. The case was submitted to the jury, who had not agreed on a verdict at the time of the adjournment of the Court.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART I.—MARCH 13.

Before Judge Daly and a Jury.

RIGHTS OF LESSEES OF PUBLIC WHARVES AND PIERS.

Bernard Cummings vs. Chas. Schultz.—Plaintiff is the lessee from the Corporation of the pier at the foot of Hammond-street, and brought this action to recover $160 19 from the defendant for the occupation of a portion of said pier for the storage of a quantity of brick, from the 11th of July to the 31 of October, 1865, being at the rate of five cents per day for each ton of bricks. Defendant set up a special agreement between himself and plaintiff, whereby defendant was allowed to land from his own vessels to the extent of ten cargoes of bricks, and keep them on the wharf as long as he pleased without charge. The Court, however, without entering into question of fact as to whether such an agreement was made or not, dismissed the complaint on the ground that, by the express terms of the lease from the Corporation, plaintiff was forbidden to demand or receive any money for the use or occupation of the *surface* of the pier, and had, therefore, no right to enter into any agreement upon the subject, or to collect any money in pursuance therefor. Plaintiff's counsel took exceptions to the ruling, and the question will be heard at General Term.

W. R. Stafford for plaintiff; Geo. W. Carpenter and J. J. Lyons for defendant.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—MARCH 13.

Before Chief Justice Robertson.

THE MARETZEK LIBEL SUIT AGAINST THE SUNDAY MERCURY.

Max Maretzek vs. William Cauldwell et al.—This case, in which a verdict of $1,000 was rendered for the plaintiff a few weeks ago, was up again to-day on a motion made by the defendants for a new trial. The principal points relied upon in support of the motion are: First, That the Judge at *nisi prius* (Monell) erred in excusing a juror named Meyer from sitting at the trial, he having been challenged by plaintiff not for favor, but for "bias and incompetency because of fixed opinion amounting in law to a conclusion," whereas his answers to the questions put to him did not show that he had such fixed opinion. Second, That the Judge erred in allowing the question "What is meant by a dead-head?" to be answered by the plaintiff, thereby permitting him to construe a libelous word. Third, That the Judge erred "in first denying (on motion to dismiss) his right to construe whether or no the libelous paragraphs were connected with the plaintiff, and yet, in afterward advising the jury which paragraphs reflected on plaintiff and which did not." Decision reserved.

S. B. H. Judah for respondent; A. Oakey Hall for appellant.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—MARCH 13.

Before Judge Monell.

COLLISION BETWEEN STREET CARS.

Anna Barrell vs. The Third-avenue Railroad.—Plaintiff in this action sues for damages for personal injuries received on the evening of the 4th of December, 1865, while riding in a Third-avenue car, in consequence of a collision that occurred at the junction Third and Fourth avenues between the car in which plaintiff was riding and a freight car belonging to the New-York and Harlem Railroad. The passenger car was smashed by the collision, and plaintiff was thrown down and seriously injured in the leg and other parts of the body. The defence attributes the accident entirely to the negligence of the Harlem Railroad, and denies any carelessness on the part of themselves or their agents. Case still on.

Chauncey Shaffer for plaintiff; James L. Smith for defendants.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—MARCH 13.

By Judge Ingraham.

Sigismund Kaufman *vs.* Austin Kelly et al.; motion granted with costs. John Murrio et al. *vs.* James E. Alger; motion granted; costs of plaintiff to abide the event. J. L. Ashley *vs.* H. M. Kinne et al.; motion granted with $10 costs. Eunice R. Corlett *vs.* Robert Corlett; motion granted and report confirmed. Fortio Lombardo *vs.* Anthony W. Morse; motion granted with $10 costs. Thomas B. Leggett *vs.* John A. Thompson; motion granted. Augustus E. Noble et al. *vs.* Zachariah Kinstler et al.; reference ordered to inquire and report whether anything is due to the attorney for the plaintiff for costs in this action. Samuel C. Gerow *vs.* James T. Bertine et al.; motion granted with $10 costs. Wm J. Behan *vs.* Mary E. Behan; motion denied. Louis Bamberger et al. *vs.* Ludwig Noll; motion denied with $10 costs. S. Kaufmann *vs.* James P. Moran et al.; motion granted with $10 costs. Same *vs.* John C. Kelly et al.; motion granted with costs. Henry A. Barling et al. *vs.* Smith J. Eastman et al.; motion granted with $10 costs. Wm. J. Behan *vs.* Mary E. Behan; motion for additional counsel fee granted for $50, and for further alimony denied.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Judge Russell.

Of the business transacted in the Court of General Sessions yesterday, two cases presented points of interest, which will be found in the report:

A CONFIDENCE MAN CONVICTED.

On the 28th of February last, a verdant countryman, named Wm. Leech, was wandering about South-street, when he met Hugh Smith, whom he asked to direct him to John-street. Being of a communicative turn of mind, he informed Smith that he was about to be employed in John-street at $40 a month, whereupon Smith told him he could do better for him than that—he would give him $60 a month and board to go out on his farm (?) at St. Albans, Vt., which contained 300 acres. They walked together talking matters over, Leech considering himself employed on the Vermont farm, until they came up to the corner of William and Pine streets, where Smith went into a building and came out again, having a check in his hand. He looked at the check, then at Leech, and said to him, "It's after banking hours, will you let me have $10 till I get this check cashed?" "Certainly," responded Leech, handing the money to Smith, his new employer. (?) As soon as Smith obtained the $10 he asked Leech to wait for him till he came out again. Leech waited. Smith went in at one door and out at another, and returned not to Leech. This was the case proven against Smith, on an indictment for obtaining money by false pretences. His counsel, in a speech to the jury, begged them to look around the Court-room, and see the relatives and friends of the poor innocent prisoner, who could speak to his good character if they had an opportunity. Mr. Bedford, in addressing the jury, confined himself to the law providing for the punishment of such a case as had been presented, and concluded by saying that he paused to give the relatives and friends of the prisoner who were in Court an opportunity to take the witness-stand and testify to his character. There was no response. The jury found Smith guilty, and he was remanded for sentence.

TROUBLE IN THE BRADY FAMILY.

Mr Patrick Brady, residing at No. 126 West Twenty-seventh-street, has a precocious son, 14 years old, who, having contracted questionable associations, was induced to enter the sacred precincts of a drawer in his father's bureau, on the 27th of February last, and to take therefrom the sum of $220 in greenbacks, which was divided between John Brady, the undutiful son, Robert Smuller, James Hunter, John Sales, Richard Sullivan and another boy. All of these juveniles were indicted for grand larceny, and pleaded guilty of an attempt at grand larceny. The Court, owing to their youth and the promise of their friends to take care of them, suspended sentence, and discharged them.

TAKING SHIRTS AND JEWELRY.

Robert S. Winter pleaded guilty of an attempt at grand larceny, and was remanded for sentence. Silas Gates, indicted on the same charge, was discharged by the Court. On the 7th of February they stole from Silas C. Smith, of No. 202 William-street, shirts and jewelry to the value of $200, which they pawned.

ASSAULT AND BATTERY.

Some words were exchanged between Catharine Kennedy and Mary Alobut, of No. 41 Baxter-street, on the 25th of February last. Mary seemed to have the greatest number of and the strongest words, when Catharine, feeling herself cornered, and being "no hand at talking," picked up a shovel which stood convenient to her and struck Mary a very severe blow on the arm, inflicting a dangerous cut. Catharine pleaded guilty to the indictment of assault and battery, and having been served with a few more words from the Court by way of a reprimand, was discharged under suspended sentence.

TRIED AND ACQUITTED.

John Hoey, indicted for burglary in the first degree and grand larceny, on the charge of entering the dwelling of Bernard Doscher, No. 127 Avenue C, on the night of Jan. 7, and stealing wearing apparel and jewelry to the value of $387, was tried and acquitted.

Wilhelmina Annie Baier, charged with grand larceny, in stealing from the house of Emeline Miller, No. 688 Washington-street, on the 23d of February, a suit of clothes of the value of $72, was tried and acquitted.

Mr. Gunning S. Bedford, Jr., Assistant District-Attorney, appeared for the people. The following is the

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY:

The People *vs.* Henry Combs—burglary in third degree.
The People *vs.* James Trimble—burglary in third degre.
The People *vs.* John Williams—burglary in third degree.
The People *vs.* Geo. Henderson, W. Sampson—burglary in second degree.
The People *vs.* Jas. Johnson, Jas. Eugene—assault and attempt to steal.
The People *vs.* Wm. Lewis, Saml. Johnson—grand larceny.
The People *vs.* Charles E. Hart, *alias* Langley, *alias* Wesley Allen—burglary and grand larceny.
The People *vs.* John W. Pettigrew—nuisance.
The People *vs.* John Finn—burglary in third degree.
The People *vs.* John Sheehan—murder.

POLICE TRIALS.

"SIGNS TAKEN IN"—SERGEANT DECKER'S STATEMENT ABOUT THE PISTOL—CROOKS—"SEIZING A SAFE."

Before Commissioners Acton and Bosworth.

A very large calendar of cases was tried before President ACTON yesterday, and the court-room at Police Headquarters was crowded with Metropolitan boys in blue and witnesses. The appearance of policemen on such occasions in one respect has much improved within a few years. Few, comparatively, "carry a sign out," indicative of the fire of the still which is working within. Indeed, alcohol has so remorselessly hewn down, right and left, members of the force—it being a "capital offence" to be found drinking liquor while in uniform—that a great many religiously observe the only safe rule, to "touch not, taste not, handle not," while on police duty. One or two patrolmen were tried for intoxication, and will doubtless have to vacate their places in favor of men who can keep sober.

The only cases of general interest were the following:

SERGT. DECKER'S STATEMENT.

Sergt. M. J. Decker, of the Twentieth Precinct, whose case was referred to in the last report of trials, put in the statement that on a Sunday afternoon in July last Patrolman Kelly brought in a prisoner named Bernard Quinn on a charge of felonious assault with a pistol. The next morning the prisoner was sent to Court, and the pistol was also taken there. That day Sergt. Decker was not on duty. About the time of the change of command in that precinct the Sergeant noticed in a drawer, where lost or stolen property was sometimes temporarily placed, a pistol with Bernard Quinn's name on a piece of paper which was under the hammer. Officer Kelly's attention being called to it, he stated that it had been left there to be produced as testimony against Quinn. The Sergeant transferred it to his own drawer. On the 23d of February, when the pistol was called for, it was not to be found. On the 25th the Sergeant says, by advice of friends, he borrowed a pistol of Officer Canoll, and left it with the Property Clerk, in place of the revolver taken from the prisoner as above stated.

Thus the charge is admitted, with this explanation.

CROOKS' CASE.

George W. Crooks, who gave his residence as at the corner of Eighty-sixth-street and Second-avenue, and his employment as formerly in the County Clerk's Office, subsequently a bartender and now doing nothing, complained against Patrolman Michael Barrett, of the Twenty-third Precinct, for assaulting him. The amount of this witness' testimony was, that while he was standing at the corner of Eighty-sixth-street and Third-avenue one afternoon the officer caught him by the arm and threatened to club him.

Officer Barrett stated that it was a wet day, and citizens and himself had remarked Crooks on the corner watching and passing observations on ladies as they entered the car. Deeming such conduct a nuisance, he told Crooks to move on; did not put his hand to him at all.

Mr. Crooks was advised to keep out of such kind of business. The "thank you for coming," from Mr. Acton, may have been deemed by the complainant as slightly sarcastical.

THROUGH HIS WOOL AT LAST.

A charge against Patrolmen C. W. Granger and G. K. Burns was brought by Capt. Warlow, for permitting a robbery to take place at No. 98 Pine-street, which was within the boundaries of their post, on the night of the 1st inst. It appeared that one of Herring's double-door safes, which was in a room at the head of the first flight of stairs, was blown open and about $63 taken.

Samuel Smith, colored, porter of the store, who might sit for a portrait of "Uncle Tom," testified that he went to the store as usual that morning, about 4:30 o'clock; found the outer door fast, and on entering saw a window in the hall open. The safe was open at the time and tools lying scattered on the floor, but it never occurred to him that thieves had been at work; "thought that the safe was being fixed;" witness went into another room, made a fire, swept, &c., and in a little over an hour on returning to the safe found the tools had been taken away, when the fact that there had been a robbery began to penetrate through his wool; he was "a little scared then;" but he was a philosophical negro withal, and concluded that it might have been lucky for him that he was ignorant of what was going on, as had he interfered they might have "finished him off."

It appearing that the thieves had entered an adjoining door by means of a false key, and then passed through an inner window, (opening from an office into the hall,) and that the building was to all appearance in every way outwardly secure when the porter went there in the morning, and the policemen having a rather long post, so that they would be excusable for not hearing the noise of the blowing open of the safe, it may be assumed that the charge against them was not sustained.

Decisions, as usual, were reserved.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—MARCH 13, 1867.

$2,000	U. S. 6s, '81....C.	109⅞	100	Amer. Coal....	54
55,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C.'65	107⅝	100	Quick. Min. Co..	36⅜
15,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s, R.'65 New....	106⅝	200	Ashburton Coal....	10
500	U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C.'65 New issue....	106⅞	50	Adams Ex. Co....	61
7,000	do....	106⅝	25	Wells Fargo Ex....	67⅛
6,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40..C.	97½	40	do....	67⅛
5,000	do....	97⅝	5	Amer. Ex Co....	61
1,500	Tr. Notes, 7-30s, Second Series..	105⅝	50	U. S. Ex. Co....	59
3,000	N. Y. St. 7s, Bounty Loan....C.	106	98	Manhattan Gas....	160
3,000	N. Y. S. 6s, '72.x-i	99	200	At. Mail SS. Co....	83⅜
7,000	N. Y. S. 6s, '73.x-i	99	200	do....	83
1,000	Ohio 6s, '86....	102⅝	100	South Am. Nav. & Marine R..b30	115
5,000	Tenn. St. 6s..x-c	66⅜	100	Mil. & St. P. Pr....	55¼
1,000	do....	65⅞	100	do....	55½
1,000	Tenn. 6s. New....	64¼	100	Pac. M. SS. Co....	123
20,000	do....	64	300	do....	122¾
10,000	do....	64¼	100	do....	122½
2,000	N. Car. 6s....x-c	49¾	25	do....	122¾
50,000	Mo. St. 6s....	96½	100	do....s60	121½
10,000	do....	96⅛	100	N. Y. Cen....s30	102½
15,000	do....	96	100	do....	102⅝
10,000	do....	96¼	300	do....s30	102¼
30,000	do....	96	50	Erie Railroad....	58⅝
5,000	Ohio & M. C....	28	700	do....	58⅝
40,000	do....	28⅛	500	do....	58⅜
60,000	do....b30	28⅜	100	Hudson R. R....	136
1,000	Erie 3d M....	96⅞	63	N. Y. & N. H....	118
3,000	Mich. So. 2d M....	93½	300	Reading R....	101¾
500	do....	94	100	Mich. Cen. R....	107⅜
1,000	L. Dock Bds....	99	100	M. S. & N. I....	72⅝
1,000	Morris & Es. 1st M.	96	100	do....b30	72⅞
1,000	do....	96	200	do....	72⅝
5,000	Chic. & N. W. 1st M.	85	200	do....	72¾
4,000	C. & N. W. Con'd Conv. Bs....	80	500	Ill. Cen. R....	114⅞
2,000	P., Ft. W. & Ch. 1st	101⅝	100	do....	115⅛
5,000	Gt. W. R. 2d M....	73	150	Chic. & N. W....	35
8,000	P., F. W. & C. 2d.	94	300	do....	35⅛
5,000	Mil. & St. P. 1st M.	82	200	do....	35½
25	Merchants' Bank..	115	40	do....	35⅜
100	Bank of Commerce.	116	1000	Chic. & N. W. Pf....	62⅛
200	Canton Company..	46	900	do....	63
200	do....b30	46	100	do....b10	63⅛
100	do....	46⅛	600	do....	63¼
16	Del. & Hud. Canal.	143⅝	200	Clev. & Tol. R..b30	118
100	Cum. Coal Pr....	32	200	Chi. & R. I....	95⅛
100	do....s60	32¼	100	do....b10	95⅛
100	do....b60	32½	100	do....	95⅛
100	West U. Tel....b30	42	200	do....	95⅛
2,000	Morris & Es. 2d M	83	27	N. J. Cen....	117
40	Fourth Nat. Bank.	104	100	P., Ft. W. & C....	95⅝
5	Del. & Hud. Canal.	143⅝	100	Chi. & Alt. R....	107¼
100	Mar. Pref....	23	200	Canton Co....	46½
100	West. U. Tel....b30	42	100	Pac. Mail....	123
			200	do....	122⅞
			200	Reading R....	101½

SECOND BOARD.

53,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C.'65	107⅝	200	Canton Co....	46¾
1,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C.'65 New Issue....	106⅝	200	do....	47
			500	do....	47
1,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40s..R..	97⅛	100	Cum. Coal. Pr....	32⅞
500	do....	97½	100	Mariposa Min....	12
1,000	Tr. Notes, 7-30s, First Ser....	105¾	100	Mar. Pref....	22¾
5,000	do....2d Ser.	105⅜	200	West. U. Tel....	42
15,000	Tenn. 6s....x-c	66⅜	100	Atlantic M. S. S. Co...	82⅜
10,000	Tenn. 6s. New....	64⅞	400	N. Y. Cen....	103
10,000	Missouri 6s...b10	96⅝	400	Cleve. & Pitts....b10	81¾
1,000	do....	96½	100	Erie R....	59⅜
80,000	do....	96⅜	600	do....	59⅛
120,000	Ohio & M. Cer....	29	30	do....	59⅜
10,000	do....s10	29	400	Hud. Riv. R....	136
10,000	do....b30	29⅛	400	M. S. & N. I....	73
100,000	do....	28⅞	500	Ill. Cen. R....	115
20,000	do....	29⅜	200	Chic. & N. W....	35⅝
20,000	do....	29⅛	300	Chi. & N. W. Pf....	63⅜
200	Pac. M. SS. Co....	123⅛	500	do....	63⅝
200	do....	123	200	Chic. & R. I....	95⅝
100	do....s60	122	100	Tol., W. & W....	39
100	do....	123⅛	100	do....	38⅝
100	P., F. W. & C....	96	100	do....	38⅜
200	do....	96¼			

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

$20,000	O. & M. C....b3	28⅛	800	M. S. & N. I....b3	72⅛
30,000	do....	28⅜	600	do....	72⅜
10,000	do....b10	28⅜	200	do....b10	72⅜
100	Canton Co....	46	1200	do....	72⅜
200	do....s3	46	100	U. S. Coal....s10	35
100	do....	48¼	100	do....	5⅛
300	Con. Greg. Gold....	12	500	do....	55⅛
200	Pac. Mail....	123⅜	800	Chic., R. I & P....	95
800	do....	123	300	do....s3	95⅛
100	West. U. Tel....	41¾	200	do....s3	95
200	N. Y. Cen. R....	102½	300	do....b19	95¼
400	do....	102¼	400	Chic. & N. W....	35¼
1200	Erie Railroad....	59¼	1800	Chic. & N. W. Prf....	63
2200	do....	59⅛	100	do....s3	63⅛
900	do....	59⅛	200	do....s3	63⅛
200	do....s30	59	100	do....	63
1400	do....	59⅛	1500	do....c	63⅜
600	do....b3	59¼	200	P., Ft. W. & C....	95⅜
1500	Reading R....c	101½	200	do....b3	95¼
500	do....b10	101½			

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

$10,000	Ohio & M. C....	28⅛	800	Erie R....	58⅝
20,000	do....	28⅜	1400	do....b3	58⅝
10,000	do....s3	28⅛	300	do....s3	58⅝
10,000	do....b5	28⅛	500	do....s3	58⅝
200	Canton Co....	46⅝	100	do....s3	58⅜
300	Mar. Pref....	22⅞	200	do....	58⅜
100	do....s3	22⅛	100	do....	58⅜
100	do....	22⅛	100	do....s5	58⅝
200	Pac. M. S. S. Co....	122⅞	400	Reading....	101⅝
100	do....	123	300	do....	101⅝
100	do....s3	122	200	Tol., Wab. & W....	38
100	do....b30	122⅛	100	M. S. & N. I....b4	72⅞
200	West. U. Tel....	41½	100	Chi., R. I. & P....b10	95⅛
400	At. Mail SS. Co....	82	100	do....	95⅛
100	N. Y. Cen. R....	102⅝	100	do....b10	95⅜
100	Hud. R. R....	137	100	Chic. & N. W....	35⅜
400	U. S. Coal....	36⅜	500	Chi. & N. W. Pf....	63⅛
300	do....	35½	100	P., F. W. & C....	95⅜
400	do....	35⅜			

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

$40,000	U. S. 10-40 C. B.	97⅜	1400	M. So. & N. I....	73⅛
30,000	O. & M. Cer....	29⅜	200	do....s10	73⅜
10,000	do....s3	29⅛	500	do....	73⅛
100	Pacific Mail....	121	200	do....b10	73⅜
800	N. Y. Cen....	103⅛	100	do....	73⅜
200	do....b4	103⅛	800	Cleve. & Pitts....	81⅞
200	do....	103⅛	100	do....b30	82
600	Erie Railroad....	59⅛	1600	C. & N. W. Pr....	63⅜
800	do....	59⅜	100	do....	63⅝
600	do....s3	59⅛	100	Chi., R. I. & P....b10	96⅛
500	do....b3	59⅛	100	do....s60	96⅛
200	do....	59⅛	900	do....	96⅜
1500	do....	59⅛	100	do....	96⅛
100	do....b5	59⅛	100	Chic. & N. W....	36⅛
100	Hudson R....	137	200	P., F. W. & C....	96¼
400	Reading R....	102	100	do....	96⅜
300	Canton Co....	48	300	U. S. Coal....	37⅛
300	do....	48	200	do....	35⅜

WEDNESDAY, March 13—P. M.

The Gold Room was firmer to-day by ¼@½ ℔ cent. on an attempt to advance the Market on Washington telegrams in regard to irregularities in the Treasury Printing Establishment. These are simply the renewal of the stale rumors of six weeks ago, and afford a very slender basis for putting up Gold. The Customs demand was again large—say $650,000; but against this demand and yesterday's receipts the Assistant Treasurer probably sold about a million of dollars. The Gold Room sales were at 134⅛@134½@134⅜@134⅝, and then down again to 134¼ ℔ cent. The market for Exchange after the Boston steamer mail was quiet on the basis of 108⅞@109 ℔ cent. for 60 day Bills on London. The market for money worked easy at 5@6 ℔ cent. on Government collateral, and 6@7 ℔ cent. on other stock loans.

The Public Funds are more active on the 5-20s of 1862-65, May and November, with an advance of ¼@⅜ ℔ cent., and steady on the Consolidated 5-20s, January and July, at 106⅝@106⅞ ℔ cent.

The State Bonds are lower on Missouris by 2@3 ℔ cent. on the advice that the State Senate action on the resumption of interest payments is not so liberal as the original bill of the House of Representatives. The particulars of the bill as finally adopted by both Houses are not yet known.

There is an improving speculation in the Railway market at the Stock Exchange, characterized, however, by frequent and somewhat violent fluctuations, not unusual to a turn in the market from dullness and depression to activity and buoyancy, and to the inauguration of special movements, such as were repeatedly made last season in particular roads, like Erie, New-York Central, Northwest, Michigan Southern, &c. In the common Certificates of the Ohio and Mississippi Road there is a very large business going on at advancing prices. The Steamship shares were somewhat lower again, while the Express stocks are looking better.

In the afternoon there was continued activity in the Railways, which at 5 P. M. closed as follows, compared with Tuesday night: The Missouri 6 ℔ cents. recovered to 96¼ ℔ cent. The Public Funds firm. The Gold Room steady. Pacific Mail improved at the close.

	Tues.	Wed.		Tues.	Wed.
U. S. 10-40s	97⅜	97⅜	Northwest	35¼	35¼
U. S. 5-20s	106⅝	106¾	N. West Pref.	63	63⅜
U. S. 7-30s	105⅝	105⅝	Rock Island	95⅜	96⅛
N. Y. Central	102⅜	103⅛	Fort Wayne	95⅜	96¼
Erie	58⅞	59⅛	Pacific Mail	123⅛	125
Hudson	137	137	Quicksilver	37	36
Reading	101⅜	101⅝	W. U. Telegraph	41⅝	42
Mich. Southern	72⅝	73⅛	Mariposa Pref.	23	22⅞
Illinois Central	115	114⅞	Ohio Certificates	27⅛	29⅛
Pittsburgh	81	81⅞	American Gold	133⅞	134⅛
Tennessee 6s	66⅜	66⅜	Bills on London	108⅜	108⅜

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ℔ cent., 1867	130	5-20 reg., 1865, new issue	106⅝
6 ℔ cent., 1868	129	5-20 cou., 1865, new issue	106⅝
6 ℔ cent. coupon, 1868	129	5 ℔ cent. reg., 1871	109
6 ℔ cent. reg'd. 1881	109	5 ℔ cent. coupon, 1871	109
6 ℔ ct. small cou., 1881	110	End. coupon, 1871	109
500 & 1,000, 1881	109⅞	10-40 registered	97⅜
5-20 registered, 1862	107	10-40 500 & 1,000	97⅞
5-20 500 & 1,000	107⅝	7 3-10 1st series	105⅝
5-20 500 & 1,000	107⅝	7 3-10 2d series	105⅝
5-20 registered, 1865	107	7 3-10 3d series	105⅝
5-20 500 & 1,000	107⅝		

And the following for the City Bank Shares:

Union	117	Irving	103
America	135	Metropolitan	123
Phenix	106	Market	110
Tradesmen's	142	Nassau	106
National	106	Shoe and Leather	112
Merch'ts Exchange	106	Corn Exchange	118
Seventh Ward	110	Continental	102½
State of New York	106	St. Nicholas	104½
Commerce	116	Commonwealth	106
American Exchange	116	Impt'rs. & Traders	112
Bank of the Repub.	114	Park	137
Bank of N. America	104	Central National	110½
Hanover	110	Fourth National	104

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s. 1883	94½	Gt. Western 2d M.. '93	71
Erie 1st mort.. 1867	102½	Gal. & Chic.. Ext	98
Erie 7s, 4th mort., 1880	91½	Gal. & Chic. 2d M	98
Erie 7s, 5th mort., 1888	88	Chi. & R. I. 1st M	101
Buff., N. Y. & E. 1st M. '77	93	Cleve. & Tol. S. Fund	101
Hud. R. 7s. 1st M.. 1869	101	N. J. Central 1st M	100
Hud. R. 7s. conv.. 1867	101	N. J. Central 2d M	101
Harlem 1st M. '69-'72	101	Pitts., Ft. W. & Ch. 1st M	101½
Mich. C. n. 1st M. 8s. '82	110½	Pitts., Ft. W. & Ch. 2d M	91
Mich. So. 7 ℔ c. 2d M	93	Pitts., Ft. W. & Ch. 3d M	81
Alton & T. H. 1st M	90	Cleve. & P. 2d M	96
Alton & T. H. 2d. pfd	82	Chic. & Alton. S. F	99
Alton & T. H. 2d M. Inc	76	Chi. & Al. 1st M	98
Chi. & N. W. West. S. F	94	Chi. & Alton Income	90
Chi. & N. W. Int'l B	90	Ohio & Mis. 1st mort	85
Chi. & N. W. 2x'n B	82	Dub. & Sioux C. 1st M	80½
Chi. & N. W. 1st M	85	Mil. & St. Paul 2d M	82
Cons. 7 ℔ c. conv	80	Joliet & Chic. 1st M	100
Del. L. & W. 1st M	100	Chi. & Gt. East'n Inc.	50
Tol. & Wab. 1st M	90	N. Y. & N. H. 6s	95½
Tol. & Wab. Equ. Bds	78		

The following are the present Directors of the Michigan Southern Company: E. B. PHILLIPS, President on the line of the Road; LE GRAND LOCKWOOD, present Treasurer, and HENRY KEEP, late Treasurer, Stock-jobbers of New-York; A. HAVEMEYER, of New-York; WM. WILLIAMS, of Buffalo; D. N. BARNEY, JAS. H. BANKER and J. P. ACKRE, of New-York; N. BEARDSLEY, of Auburn, N. Y.; JESSE HOYT, of New-York, Ex-Gov. BARRY, of Michigan; J. MORHORES, of Indiana, and ALBERT KEEP, of Chicago. The books of transfer for the next election will close on the 30th of March. The annual meeting of Stockholders and election of Directors will take place at Toledo about the 25th of April.

The February traffic of the Erie Road shows a decrease of seventy thousand dollars, and of the Fort Wayne Road an increase of forty thousand dollars.

The following are the comparative earnings of the Michigan Central Railroad for the first week in March:

1867	$93,193
1866	75,924
Increase	$17,269

Mr. ALBERT H. NICOLAY will hold his regular semi-weekly auction sale of stocks and bonds this day, (Thursday,) March 14, at 12:30 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

The day's business at the office of the Assistant Treasurer was as follows: Receipts for Customs, $652,000; Gold Notes, $59,000; Total receipts, $5,726,132 23; Payments, $9,611,228 31; Balance, $110,084,274 92.

The earnings of the Erie Railway for the month of February, 1867, were $917,639 13; the earnings for February, 1866, were $987,935 63—decrease, $70,296 50.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY. Interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum in Gold, payable in the City of New-York. For full particulars apply to FISK & HATCH, Bankers and Dealers in Government Securities, No. 5 Nassau-st., New-York.

FISK & HATCH, BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, NO. 5 NASSAU-ST., Will receive SEVEN-THIRTY notes of all the series in exchange for the NEW 5-20 CONSOLIDATED BONDS, at the best market rates, which holders of seven-thirties will find to their advantage.

TEN PER CENT. MUNICIPAL BONDS OF THE CITY OF EAST SAGINAW, MICHIGAN, issued for sewerage, engine-house, City Hall, &c., for sale by A. WILKINS, Stock Broker, Detroit.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, March 13, 1867.

The receipts of the principal kinds of produce since our last have been 37 bbls. Ashes, 2,633 bbls. Flour, 1,368 bags Corn Meal, 42,244 bushels Wheat, 5,090 bushels Corn, 2,598 bushels Oats, 400 bushels Malt, 379 bbls. Pork, 699 pkgs. Cut Meats, 326 pkgs. Lard, 82 pkgs. Beef and 461 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Are in demand and firmer, at $8 37½@$8 62½ for Pots, and $13@$13 25 for Pearls, ℔ 100 lbs. Stock, 207 bbls.

COFFEE—Is in moderate request at steady rates, including Java at 24½c.@25c.; Native Ceylon, 19c.@20c.; Maracaibo, 17½c.@18½c.; Laguayra, 17½c.@18½c.; Rio, 15⅞c.@19c.; St. Domingo, 16c.@16½c., in gold, ℔ lb.

COTTON—Has been in quite active demand since noon, and has improved a shade. Middlings, 29½c.@31½c., ℔ lb. Sales and resales since our last 5,300 bales, against receipts of 1,989 bales.

Movements in Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	8,390
Receipts last week	19,813
Receipts preceding week	24,607
Receipts since Jan. 1, 1867	207,405
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1866	436,150
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1867	667,394
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1866	511,630
Exports since Jan. 1	118,207
Exports since Sept. 1	238,102
Exports year ending Dec. 31, 1866	381,094
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1866	495,309
Estimated stock on hand here	225,000

Movements in Cotton at all the Shipping Ports.

Receipts at all the shipping ports of the United States from the close of the war, May 1, 1865, to Sept. 1, 1866	2,571,040
Receipts at all the ports from Sept. 1, 1866, to latest mail dates	1,405,000
Exports from all the ports since Sept. 1, 1866	770,000
Estimated stock on hand at all the ports at latest mail dates	625,000

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in decidedly better demand at a further average advance of 15c.@20c. ℔ bbl. Sales since our last have been 16,700 bbls., including poor to choice Superfine State and Western at $8 65@$10 10; common to good Extra State at $10 15@$11 10; good to choice do. do. at $11 15@$12; round-hoop Extra Ohio, poor to good shipping brands, at $10 70@$11 85 ℔ bbl. We now quote:

Superfine State and Western	$8 65	@10 10
Extra State	10 15	@12 00
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	10 70	@14 25
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, ship'g brands	10 70	@11 85
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	11 90	@14 50
Extra Genesee	12 00	@14 50
Common to choice extra Missouri	12 50	@16 50

Southern Flour is in demand and buoyant. Sales have been reported of 400 bbls., at $10 35 @$12 for ordinary to fair extra, and $12 @$16 50 for fair to choice extra do. ℔ bbl. Canadian Flour continues in demand at $10 75 @$14 75 for extra, ℔ bbl.; sales 450 bbls. Rye Flour continues in moderate request at from $6 80@$8 ℔ bbl.; sales 450 bbls. Corn Meal is in fair request and steady at $5@$5 25 for Western and Pennsylvania; $5 10@$5 25 for Jersey; $5 25 for Marsh's Caloric, and $5 40@$5 50 for Brandywine, ℔ bbl.; sales 475 bbls. Of California Flour sales were reported of 1,300 sacks, at $13 50@$14 75 ℔ bbl. of 196 lbs.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in more active demand, partly on speculative account, at an advance of 3c.@5c. ℔ bushel. Sales since our last 61,000 bushels, including White Canada at $3 25; No. 1 Chicago Spring at $2 47½; No. 2 Chicago Spring and Milwaukee Club, at $2 25@$2 38; Unsound Spring at $1 90; White California at $2 90@$3 ℔ bushel. Corn has been decidedly brisker and has advanced materially. The demand has been largely speculative. Sales since our last, 214,000 bushels at $1 12@$1 14, closing at $1 13½@$1 14 for mixed Western in store; $1 13@$1 15, closing at $1 15 for mixed Western afloat; $1 11 @$1 13½ for new Yellow and White Jersey and Southern ℔ bushel. Oats are in good request and buoyant. We quote: Chicago, Milwaukee and Michigan at 62c.@65c.; choice Ohio at 67c.@69c., and State at 70c.@72c., nearly all at 70c. ℔ bushel; sales, 86,000 bushels. Barley continues in moderate request and firm. Sales since our last, 43,000 bushels, at $1 21@$1 22 for Canada West, free; 91c.@92c. for do. in bond, and $1 17 for State, ℔ bushel. Barley Malt continues quiet at $1 25@$1 35 ℔ bushel. Rye continues in active demand and advancing; sales, 35,000 bushels, at $1 25@$1 27 for Western, and $1 35 for State, ℔ bushel.

HAY—North River is in demand and firm at $1 40 @$1 50 for shipment, and $1 65@$1 80 for local use, ℔ 100 lbs. Straw, $1 20@$1 50 ℔ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Are in fair demand, including new at 35c.@70c.; old at 20c.@45c.; also new foreign at 58c.@85c. ℔ lb.

METALS—Have been in rather more demand, but at irregular and drooping prices, including Ingot Copper at 26c.@26½c. ℔ lb.; No. 1 American Pig Iron, $45; Scotch Pig, $42@$45; English and American Bar Iron, refined, $92 50@$100 ℔ ton; Pig Lead, $6 50@$6 87½ ℔ 100 lbs.; Foreign Spelter, 6⅞c., in gold, ℔ lb.; Straits Tin, 21½c.@21¾c., in gold, ℔ lb.; Banca Tin, 24c.@24½c., in gold, ℔ lb.; Zinc, 11c. @11½c. ℔ lb.

MOLASSES—Is in limited request and heavy, including Porto Rico at 60c.@70c.; Cuba at 43c. @55c.; New-Orleans at 80c.@90c. ℔ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Continue in moderate demand, including Spirits Turpentine at 71c.@73c. ℔ gallon; Crude do. at $5 50; Resin at $4@$11 75 ℔ 280 lbs.; Tar at $2 75@$3 25; Pitch, $4 25@$4 50 ℔ bbl.

OILS—Continue quiet but steady, including Crude Whale at 80c.@90c.; Bleached Whale at 95c.@$1; Crude Sperm at $2 65@$2 70; Unbleached do. at $2 90@$3; Lard Oil at 90c.@$1 15; Red Oil at 62c.@70c.; Linseed Oil at $1 30@$1 35 for English and American, ℔ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Is in rather better demand at from 15½c.@16c. for Crude, 26c.@29c. for ordinary to prime Refined, in bond, and 42c.@43c. for Refined, free, ℔ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has attracted less attention since our last and has declined in price. Sales have been reported of 3,700 bbls., in lots, at $22 @$22 62½ for new City and Western Mess, closing at $22 43¾ for new Western Mess; $21@$21 25 cash, and regular way, for one-year-old City and Western Mess; $17@$18 for Prime; $20@$20 75 for Prime Mess, ℔ bbl. Sales were also reported of 2,500 bbls. new Mess, for forward delivery, including sellers' and buyers' option, March and April, at $22 50@$22 87½ ℔ bbl. Government took 1,800 bbs. Prime Mess at $20 73@$20 93 ℔ bbl. Cut Meats continue in fair request at 9c.@11c. for Shoulders, and 12c.@15½c. for Hams, ℔ lb. Sales 580 pkgs. Bacon is in moderate demand; sales 630 boxes, part at 11½c. for Short Rib; 10½c. for Long Rib; 10⅞c. for Cumberland Cut, and 11⅞c. for Short Clear, ℔ lb. Lard is in moderate request and is firm; sales since our last 1,040 tcs. and bbls., in lots, at 11⅞c.@12⅞c. for interior to prime old, and 12½c.@13½c. for new, ℔ lb. Small lots of very choice new bring ⅛c.@¼c. ℔ lb. higher prices. Dressed Hogs continue scarce and nominal at 9¼c.@9¾c., for Western, and 10c.@10½c. for City ℔ lb. Beef is in less request at $12@$18 for Plain Mess and $17@$21 for Extra do.; sales have been reported of 400 bbls. Tierce Beef continues in request at from $33@$36 for India Mess, and $30@$33 for Prime Mess ℔ tierce; sales, 254 tcs. Beef Hams continue scarce and wanted at $37@$40 ℔ bbl.; sales 175 bbls., part to arrive. Butter is quiet and heavy. We quote at 25c.@37c. for State, and 37c.@40c. for Fancy do., and 12c.@33c. for poor to prime Western, ℔ lb. Cheese is in limited demand at 10c.@20c. ℔ lb. We quote:

BUTTER.

Sussex, Orange and Chemung County Dairies—firkins, good to extra, ℔ lb.	36	@38
Sussex, Orange and Chemung County Dairies—half-firkin tubs, good to extra, ℔ lb.	38	@40
New-York State Dairies—firkins, good to extra, ℔ lb.	35	@37
New-York State Dairies—firkins, fair to good, ℔ lb.	33	@35
New-York State Dairies—half-firkin tubs, good to extra, ℔ lb.	37	@40
New-York State Dairies—half-firkin tubs, fair to good, ℔ lb.	33	@35
New-York State Dairies—fresh firkins, extra, ℔ lb.	35	@38
New-York State Dairies—ordinary qualities ℔ lb.	30	@33
New-York State Dairies—Welsh tubs, good to extra, ℔ lb.	33	@35
New-York State Dairies—Welsh tubs, fair to good, ℔ lb.	27	@30
North Pennsylvania Dairies—firkins, fair to good, ℔ lb.	31	@33
North Pennsylvania Dairies—firkins, ordinary, ℔ lb.	27	@30
Western Reserve—firkins, fair to good, ℔ lb.	25	@28
Western Reserve—firkins, ordinary, ℔ lb.	22	@24
Western States—firkins, fair to good, ℔ lb.	22	@25
Western States—firkins, ordinary, ℔ lb.	18	@20
Western States—firkins, common	12	@14
Rolls, State, good to prime in cloths	28	@30
Rolls, Western, good to prime, in cloths	26	@28
Rolls, poor to good	23	@26

CHEESE.

Factory Dairies, 1st quality State, ℔ lb.	19	@20
Factory Dairies, 2d quality State, ℔ lb.	18	@19
Factory Dairies, Western, ℔ lb.	17	@18
Farm Dairies, 1st quality State, ℔ lb.	18	@19
Farm Dairies, 2d quality State, ℔ lb.	17	@18
Farm Dairies, Western, ℔ lb.	16	@18
Skimmed Cheese, Western and State, ℔ lb.	10	@15
Farm Dairies, Common, ℔ lb.	15	@16

SUGARS—Have been moderately inquired for at about former figures. Sales since our last, 510 hhds. Cuba, &c., at from 10½c.@12⅝c., and 280 boxes Havana at 10½c.@12⅜c. ℔ lb. Refined Sugars continue in moderate demand, at from 13¼c.@15⅝c. ℔ lb.

STEARINE—Sales 47,000 lbs. at 12c.@13c. ℔ lb.

TALLOW—Sales 121,000 lbs. at 10⅞c.@11⅛c.; also 65,000 lbs. Grease at 9½c.@11c. ℔ lb.

WHISKY—Sales have been reported since our last of 650 bbls., chiefly Western, in bond, at 32c. ℔ gallon.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool there were taken 1,700 bales Cotton at 11-32d.@7-16d. by sailing vessel, and 9-16d.@⅝d. by steamer, ℔ lb.; 7,500 bushels Corn at 5¾d. ℔ bushel; 20 tons Wood at 30s, ℔ ton; 200 bbls. Resin at 2s. 3d. ℔ 280 lbs. For London, by steamer, 200 boxes Cheese at 50s., and 10 hhds. Tallow at 45s. ℔ ton. For Antwerp, 5,700 gallons Rum at 3c. ℔ gallon. For Antwerp, a bark, with Petroleum, at 5s. 6d. ℔ bbl. For Bremen, 5,000 bbls. Resin at 2s. 6d. ℔ 280 lb.

Sales of Real Estate—MARCH 13.

BY MULLER, WILKINS & CO.

Store and lot No. 226 Front-st., 25.2⅜x72.10	$16,200
Store and lot No. 123 Warren-st., 23x90	29,750
House and lease of lot No. 317 Hudson-st., 28.7x75	3,200

BY A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO.

11th-av.—One lot e. s. 75 n. 96th-st., 25x100	$1,350
One lot adjoining, 25x100	1,350
97th-st.—Two lots s. s. 350 w. 11th-av., 25x½ block, each	925
Two lots adjoining, 25x½ block, each	950
Three lots n. s. 450 w. 11th-av., 25x100, each	900
One lot n. s. 450 w. 11th-av., 25x100	1,000
One lot n. s. 150 w. 11th-av., 25x100.11	9,300
Three lots and two-story house adjoining, 25x100.11, house 30x40	9,300
One lot adjoining, 25x100.11	9,300
8th-av.—One lot w. s. 518 n. 71st-st., 25x100	12,800
6th-av.—One lot e. s. 25.10½ n. 116th-st., 25.10¾x100	2,325
116th-st.—Two lots n. s. 200 e. 6th-av., 25x100.11, each	1,600
Two lots adjoining, 25x100.11, each	1,500
Six lots adjoining, 25x100.11, each	1,450

BROOKLYN.

Hamilton-av.—Premises s. e. corner Van Brunt-st., Nos. 65, 67 and 69 Hamilton-av., lot 64.3x100, building 64.3x100, together with engine, boiler, steam elevator, &c.	$19,000

BY JOHNSON, MILLER & HALL—BROOKLYN PROPERTY.

1 lot on Bedford-av., corner Penn-st.	$1,100
3 lots adjoining, each	1,000
4 lots on Ryerson-st., near Park-av., each	625
4 lots on Penn-st., near Kent-av., each	550
5 lots on Penn-st., near Lee-av., each	800
5 lots on Penn-st., near Bedford-av., each	600
4 lots on Rutledge-st., rear of above, each	475
2 lots on Ross-st., junction of Broadway, each	1,500
1 lot on Clymer-st., near Wythe-av.	1,500
4 lots on Clymer-st. adjoining, each	1,000
2 lots on Keap-st., junction of Broadway, each	1,000
4 lots on Hewer-st., near Lee-av., each	1,000
3 lots on Clymer-st., with old barn, the lot	5,500
2 lots on Clymer-st., with homestead, the lot	4,000
1 lot on Ross-st., near Wythe-av.	1,000
1 house and lot on Flushing-av., near Sandford-st.	2,200
3 houses and lots on Hopkins-st., corner Marcy-av., each	1,800

BY JAMES COLE—BROOKLYN PROPERTY.

2 lots on n. w. cor. Henry and Cole sts.	$480
1 lot on n. s. Washington-av., 340 feet north of Myrtle-av.	800
1 lot on n. w. cor. Park-av. and Houston-st.	770
1 lot on Park-av. adjoining	770
4 gores n. side Union-st., between Rochester and Buffalo avs., each	75
1 gore on n. side Stone-av., 58 feet n. Sumpter-st.	220
6 triangular lots on Broadway, between Sumter-st. and Stone-av., each	300
4 lots on east side of Broadway, between Furman and William sts., each	260
4 lots adjoining above, each	340
1 lot on Furman-st., on rear of above	340
3 gore lots on east side of Broadway, between William and Hull sts., each	160
5 gore lots on south side of Macdougal-st., near Broadway, each	185
5 gores on n. s. of Hull-st., adjoining above, each	150
6 gore lots on west side of Broadway, between Macdougal and Hull sts.	310

BUSINESS CHANCES.

TO BROKERS AND CAPITALISTS.—The advertiser has had many years' experience in Wall-st. in the Exchange, gold and stock brokerage business; is a member of the Gold Board; possesses a moderate capital, and can furnish references of the highest character as to standing and business ability. He desires to join as a partner some established house, in which the above qualifications would be deemed valuable; or he would accept a special partner with $30,000 to $50,000 capital, in the use of which a good profit and the most entire safety can be assured. Address P. R., Box No. 119 Post-office.

THE SENIOR PARTNER IN A WHOLEsale clothing-house is desirous of disposing of his interest therein, and will offer strong inducements to a party wishing to embark in the trade; the house is well established and prepared for Spring business. Address in confidence, with real name, R. H. S., Post-office, New-York.

FOR SALE—THE STOCK AND FIXTURES OF a gent's furnishing and hosiery store, established 22 years, the present proprietor wishing to retire; one of the best stands in the City. Inquire of A. M. BENNET, No. 244 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—THE STOCK, LEASE AND FIXtures of a dry goods store; one of the best locations in New-York; a corner; splendid plate glass show windows, &c. Apply to GRAHAM & AITKIN, 25 Pine-st.

A DRY-GOODS STORE FOR SALE, IN 3d-av., between 23d and 28th sts.; three years' lease, without the stock, if desired. Address A. D., Box No. 176 *Times* Office.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

SPANISH AMERICAN CHURCH.—THE Church of Santiago celebrates Divine Service in Spanish, in Trinity Chapel, 25th-st., near Broadway, on SUNDAY AFTERNOONS, at 2 o'clock. Rev. H. C. RILEY, from Santiago, Chili, will (D. V.) preach next SUNDAY. All who speak Spanish are cordially invited to attend these services. Seats free.

MASONIC.

THE COMPANIONS OF CORINTHIAN CHAPTER NO. 159 R. A. M. are hereby summoned to attend the regular Convocation of the Chapter held THIS EVENING at 7½ o'clock, to receive the report of the Committee appointed to revise the by-laws, and to take action on the same. By order of J. B. GARDNER, H. P. E. M. ALFORD, Jr., Secretary.

LOST AND FOUND.

$10 REWARD.—STOLEN FROM NO. 238 Water-st., on the 12th inst., two boxes of TIN PLATE. Junk dealers and others are warned against purchasing, if offered for sale. The above reward will be paid for their recovery. A. A. THOMSON & CO., No. 235 Water-st.

SEWING MACHINES.

BARTLETT'S REVERSIBLE SEWING-MACHINES, SOMETHING NEW. A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY SEWING-MACHINE. For use by HAND or FOOT, with Patent REVERSIBLE MOTION, at $25. Now acknowledged to be THE CHEAPEST GOOD SEWING-MACHINES. Principal office No. 569 Broadway, corner Prince-st., New-York. A SPLENDID OPENING for agents.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

A. KELLER, J. SHAWHAN, G. W. TAYLOR, MEGIBBEN & BRO., and other favorite brands of Bourbon and Rye Whiskies. For sale by VIBBARD, FISKE & CO., No. 30 Broadway.

DRY GOODS

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP. E. WILLIAMS & CO., No. 477 Broadway, Dealers in LACES AND EMBROIDERIES. In consequence of the retirement of Mr. E. WILLIAMS, and in order to close up the affairs of the old firm, I have concluded to offer the whole stock, in all about $50,000, at prices which will command an immediate sale. Consisting of 1,500 pieces of Embroidered Edgings and Insertions. 900 pieces Valenciennes and Cluny Laces. Real Point and Point Applique Laces, Collars and Sets. Handkerchiefs in Lace, Embroidered and Hem-stitch. Black Thread and French Lace Veils and Barbes. Black Guipure and Thread Laces. Llamas Lace Points. Ladies' and Infants' Undergarments, Chemises, Night Dresses, Drawers, Slips, Flannels, Baptismal Robes, Waists, &c., &c. Ladies will find this a rare opportunity to purchase choice goods at remarkably low prices. BENNETT WILLIAMS.

R. H. MACY. SPRING TRADE. NOW OPENING. 1,000 CASES STRAW GOODS, LATEST SPRING STYLES AND SHAPES. 2,500 NEW STYLES PARASOLS. A full assortment of best quality Ribbons, Velvet Ribbons, Velvets, Dress Trimmings in all the latest novelties, Buttons, Notions, French Flowers, &c., AT POPULAR PRICES. DESCHAMP'S BEST QUALITY FRENCH KID GLOVES. EVERY PAIR WARRANTED, AT POPULAR PRICES. HOUSEKEEPING GOODS, LINENS, WHITE GOODS, FLANNELS, HOSIERY AND GLOVES. LACES AND EMBROIDERIES, LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, &c., AT POPULAR PRICES. Nos. 66 14th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. Nos. 2, 4 and 6 6th-av. Fourteenth-st. and 6th-av.

TO FAMILIES VISITING THE PARIS EXPOSITION. CACHEMIRES LACES. COMPAGNIE DES INDES, 80 RUE RICHELIEU, 80. Messrs. VERDE DELISLE, the proprietors, respectfully desire to inform the American ladies who visit the French capital, that they will find at their establishment the largest and richest assortment of cachmire laces in the world, at prices that will sustain any and every comparison. The fabriques of the Company, placed as they are in every lace district of France and Belgium, and in all of the shawl districts of India, enable them to sell at the price of manufacturers instead of merchants, as well as to produce designs EXCLUSIVELY THEIR OWN. English is CURRENTLY SPOKEN IN THE ESTABLISHMENT. N. B.—The proprietors pay no commissions to any parties to bring custom to the house.

FRENCH WOVE CORSETS, $1 50, extra fine $1 75. The most comfortable and best fitting Corset in the world. Edgings, Ruchings and Trimmings for undergarments; Embroidered Yokes and Bands at low prices, at ELGER'S, Nos. 880 and 882 Broadway, near 19th-st., east side.

CARPET BUYERS WILL SAVE MONEY by making their selection this month from our large stock of Spring patterns. Velvets, $1 50 to $1 75; good Brussels, $1 25 to $1 50; three-ply, $1 25 to $2 25; ingrains, $1 25 to $1 75. ADAMS & SPENCER, Columbian Hall, No. 281 Grand-st.

FURNITURE.

REMOVAL. WARREN WARD & CO., NO. 277 CANAL-ST., MANUFACTURERS OF WALNUT, CHESTNUT and fine ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE, will remove about the 1st of April to their new and spacious warerooms, corner of Spring and Crosby sts., one block east of Broadway, between the St. Nicholas and Metropolitan Hotels. We have at present the largest and best stock of CHAMBER FURNITURE of any house in this City, which we will sell prior to our removal at a very great reduction in prices.

CHAMBER AND DINING-ROOM FURNITURE.—The greatest variety of CHAMBER SUITES, made from Walnut or Chestnut; also the most extensive assortment of ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE, is to be found at wholesale or retail, at Nos. 206 and 208 Canal-st., corner Mulberry, by EDWARD W. BAXTER & CO. We are manufacturers, and sell at lower prices than any other house in the City.

FURNITURE WANTED.—I WILL PURchase for cash, at a fair rate, the entire furniture, carpets, mirrors, piano, &c., of a house. Parties about breaking up housekeeping may address for a call on T. MATHEWS, No. 724 Broadway, for two weeks.

MESSRS. MINER & SOMERVILLE will, as for a number of years past, give their personal attention to sales of household furniture at the residences of families declining housekeeping, and at their salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st.

BEDROOM ENAMELED FURNITURE of warranted manufacture. Also, solid chestnut and walnut chamber suites, plain and ornamental, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S, No. 368 Canal-st., opposite Wooster. Established 1843.

SINGER'S PATENT SPRING BEDS REQUIRE but one mattress; warranted for years; no leathers or strings about them. Sold everywhere. Warerooms No. 215 Centre-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

'The Pen is Mightier than the Sword.'

THE GOLD PEN—BEST AND CHEAPEST OF PENS

MORTON'S GOLD PENS, THE BEST PENS IN THE WORLD.

For sale at his Headquarters, No. 25 MAIDEN-LANE, New-York, and by every duly appointed agent at the same prices. A Catalogue, with full description of sizes and prices, sent on receipt of letter-postage. A. MORTON.

AT A SPECIAL MEETING of the Executive Committee of the SOUTHERN FAMINE RELIEF COMMISSION, held this morning at No. 61 Broadway, the following preamble and resolution were unanimously adopted and ordered to be published: *Whereas*, The Southern Famine Relief Commission, James M. Brown, Treasurer, is advised by Major-Gen. Howard not to relax its efforts in obtaining contributions for the relief of the suffering poor of the South, as out of the proposed appropriation by Congress, the distress is so widespread and appalling as to require all that can be done for its relief; therefore *Resolved*, That the Commission earnestly request the clergymen of all denominations throughout the Northern States to join in the simultaneous appeal for contributions on SUNDAY NEXT, the 17th inst. ARCHIBALD RUSSELL, Chairman. JOHN BOWEN, Secretary pro tem.

BUY YOUR WINDOW SHADES OF THE MANUFACTURER. Factory and Salesroom Nos. 441 and 446 Pearl-st. J. C. WEMPLE & CO.

PARIS EXPOSITION. Maison de Commission for Paris articles, particularly pharmaceutical, patent medicines, perfumery, French briar pipes, &c., for account of parties. Orders from the best manufacturers. J. DEBRUNNER, No. 15 Rue de l'Echiquier, Paris.

DON'T USE EXPLOSIVE AND CONDENSIBLE vapors for light, but make real gas from resin, resin oil, paraffine oil, crude petroleum or waste grease. It is free from all danger and nuisance, at one-half the cost of New-York gas, and of three to four times the illuminating quality. BUTLER'S PATENT GAS WORKS, for country seats, churches, hotels, &c., &c. Over 300 now in operation. Especially adapted to manufacturers and merchants of this and other countries for their use. Descriptive pamphlets forwarded on application to JOHN BUTLER, No. 126 Maiden-lane.

DEMOREST'S YOUNG AMERICA.—THE April No., with its usual chaste array of novelties for the juveniles. No. 15 cents; yearly, $1 50, with a beautiful pearl handle two-blade pocket-knife, or box of paints, or microscope as a premium to each subscriber. Address W. JENNINGS DEMOREST, No. 473 Broadway, New-York.

THREE (3) SHARES IN THE CONSUMERS' BENEFIT COAL COMPANY for sale, price $20, $30 paid up. Address W. H., Box No. 103 *Times* Office. N. B.—Coal due on the above can be drawn at once.

THE ONLY SURE MEANS OF GETTING out of a burning building with perfect safety, is by using the new fire escape now on exhibition at No. 151 Broadway. Great chances for capitalists or manufacturers, to invest. KENYON & CO.

MARBLE MANTELS.—350 MANTELS ON hand for the next 60 days at a liberal discount, at A. KLABER'S Mantel Warerooms, No. 109 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., New-York. Cut this out.

STATIONERY.

CROWEN & CO., PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS and Stationers, No. 493 Broadway, third door above Broome-st.; publishers of school and other books, fashionable note paper, at home and visiting cards. The finest quality of stationery for the mercantile community.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INKS.—"Keys' National Writing Fluid" and "American Union Ink." Used by the trade generally. Manufactured by REEVES & CO., successors to C. G. Keys. Removed to No. 303 Washington-st., near Reade.

MACHINERY.

PORTABLE AND STATIONARY STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS AND CIRCULAR SAW-MILLS. The best and most complete in use. Circulars sent on application. WOOD & MANN STEAM-ENGINE CO., Utica, N. Y., and No. 96 Maiden-lane, New-York.

STEAM-ENGINES, FLAX, HEMP, TOW and Rope Machinery, Machinists' Tools, &c. TODD & RAFFERTY, Warehouse 4 Dey-st.; Works, Paterson, N. J.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

CARRIAGES—GREAT BARGAINS. Having made advances, the following vehicles must be sold by the 15th of March: Nine open buggies at $125, worth $225; 10 top buggies at $185, worth $250; 11 top buggies at $250, worth $360; 11 rockaways and family carriages. Also, several second-hand carriages, &c., at a bargain. CALVIN WITTY'S Carriage Warerooms, No. 638 Broadway, near Bleecker-st.

ALL PARTIES WISHING TO BUY OR dispose of a DRUG STORE, or any business pertaining thereto, will please apply to MINER & SOMERVILLE, No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

PERSONAL.

IF JOHN HENRIE NIVEN WOULD call at No. 127 Liberty-st. he will hear from friends in Buteshire, Scotland.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, MARCH 14, 1867.

Amusements this Evening.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock. INVESTMENT. With appropriate scenery, costumes, appointments, and a splendid cast.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, an original and grand spectacular Drama, entitled THE BLACK CROOK.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7½ o'clock, STREETS OF NEW-YORK, with a cast embracing John K. Mortimore.

NEW-YORK THEATRE.
Broadway, near 8th-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, BROTHER BOB and EILY O'CONNOR; OR, THE COLLEEN BAWN. Characters by Messrs. Mark Smith, Lewis Baker, and members of the company.

WINTER GARDEN.
Broadway, between Bleecker and Amity sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7 o'clock, THE MERCHANT OF VENICE. Edwin Booth as Shylock.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
Broadway.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, MR. AND MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS IN IRISH AND YANKEE LIFE. SHANDY MAGUIRE and AN HOUR IN SEVILLE.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, between Bayard and Canal sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7 o'clock, CLOSING PERFORMANCES of MISS FANNY HERRING.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Montague-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, ITALIAN OPERA. Don Pasquale. Characters by Miss Amalia M. Hauck, Baragli, Bellini, Giorgio Ronconi.

BARNUM'S NEW MUSEUM.
Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.
THIS AFTERNOON at 2, and EVENING at 7¾, OUR TENEMENT-HOUSES. A LARGE COLLECTION OF LIVING WILD ANIMALS. GORDON CUMMING'S COLLECTION. Dwarf, Fat Boy, 200,000 Curiosities.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, Magnificent Horse Comedy, EQUESTRIAN FAIRY SPECTACLE, SPRITE OF THE SILVER SHOWER, ACROBATIC FEATS AND GROUPINGS, HINDOO BRIGANDS, &c.

NEW FIFTH-AVENUE OPERA HOUSE.
Adjoining Fifth-avenue Hotel.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, George Christy every night, Chas. Benedict and Oscar Burbank. THE BLACK CROOK. PALACE OF DEWDROPS.

KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS,
No. 720 Broadway.
THIS EVENING, CINDER-LEON, DEMON DANCE, SONGS, DANCES, BURLESQUES, and THE STREETS OF NEW-YORK.

DODWORTH'S HALL.
Broadway, opposite 11th-street.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, M. HARTZ, THE ILLUSIONIST. MIRACULOUS ILLUSIONS; PROTEUS.

UNION HALL.
Broadway and 23d-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7¾ o'clock. BUNYAN TABLEAUX, largest panorama in the world, illustrating Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress.

DERBY FINE ARTS GALLERY.
No. 625 Broadway.
THIS DAY and EVENING, now on exhibition, Rothermel's great historical painting, THE REPUBLICAN COURT IN THE DAYS OF LINCOLN.

STEINWAY HALL.
Nos. 71 and 73 East 14th-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7½ o'clock. ANNUAL COMMENCEMENT OF THE COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

Terms of the New-York Times.

MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

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The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, two copies, one year	$5
The WEEKLY TIMES, one year	$2
Five copies	$8
Ten copies	$15

These prices are invariable. We have no traveling agents. Remit in Checks or Post-office Money Orders if possible. Address

H. J. RAYMOND & CO.,
TIMES Office, New-York.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

The Bankrupt Law.

This important measure is published in full in the Semi-Weekly TIMES of March 5, and in the Weekly TIMES of March 9. Copies in wrappers ready for mailing may be procured in the Publication Office.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

Our advices from Dublin by the Atlantic telegraph, report everything quiet in Ireland. No new Fenian demonstrations have been reported; but large numbers of arrests have been made, and the prisoners, while on their way to the police barracks, were cheered by the people. Fenian emissaries are endeavoring to make trouble by dissuading people from paying their rents.

The attempt to reduce the cable tolls upon business dispatches has failed, in consequence of the refusal of the Atlantic Company to assent to the proposed arrangement.

The Emperor of Austria has given orders for the strengthening of the forts on the Servian frontier.

An irate German named MUNCHAUSEN, who was in the Cabinet of the King of Hanover, has challenged Count BISMARCK for words spoken in the German Parliament.

The Viceroy of Egypt refuses to pay the tribute levied upon that country by the Sultan to meet the expenses of crushing out the rebellion in Candia.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, yesterday, a number of bills were reported from the Committees and passed. One of these directs a survey to be made for a ship canal to connect Lakes Erie and Ontario. Mr. TRUMBULL, from the Judiciary Committee, reported a substitute for the House bill supplementary to the Military Reconstruction Bill. The bill provides for the registration, by the military commanders of the rebel States, of all voters who are not disfranchised by the operation of the Military Bill, and requires each one to take an oath to support the Constitution of the United States and to obey the laws; it also provides for the holding of conventions in each State to amend the State Constitutions, and for the election of delegates thereto; military officers to superintend the elections for delegates. When a Constitution shall have been agreed upon by the Convention, it shall be submitted to the people, and if ratified by them, it shall be submitted to Congress, and if there approved, the State so adopting such amended Constitution shall be entitled to representation in Congress. The expenses incurred under the act to be paid from any funds in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated. Mr. TRUMBULL asked immediate consideration for his bill, but objection being made, it went over under the rule. Mr. WILSON called up a resolution previously offered by him, providing that the claims of colored soldiers for sums due them shall be paid into the Freedmen's Saving and Trust Company. Mr. WILSON declared that such a course was necessary to protect the colored soldiers from the men who systematically plunder them. It was generally conceded that the colored soldiers were sharp enough to take care of their own money, and the resolution was recommitted to the Military Committee. Some other business of an unimportant character was transacted, after which the Senate went into Executive session, and soon after adjourned.

In the House, after the introduction of a number of bills and resolutions, the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union proceeded to dispose of the business on the calendar. The Senate resolution of thanks to Mr. PEABODY for his numerous gifts for educational purposes, and directing the President to cause a medal to be made and presented to him, was considered, and laid aside to be reported to the House. The Senate joint resolution for the relief of the destitute in the Southern and Southwestern States, directing the Secretary of War to issue supplies of food sufficient to prevent starvation and extreme want among the people of all classes, and appropriating $1,000,000 for that purpose, was next taken up, and gave rise to considerable debate. FERNANDO WOOD opposed the measure, objecting to alms-giving on the part of the Government, and protesting that there was not such an amount of destitution in the South as to call for the passage of such a measure. The Radicals favored the passage of the resolution, and Mr. BANKS offered an amendment appropriating $60,000 for the distribution of seeds among the destitute. Gen. BUTLER moved to strike out all after the enacting clause, and substitute therefor a section appropriating $1,000,000 for the relief of the widows and children of Union soldiers who were starved to death in rebel prisons. He held that the wealthy people of the South, who were paying no taxes, should be made to support the Southern poor. He cited the fact that the Mississippi Legislature had just appropriated $20,000 for the defence of JEFF. DAVIS, and thought when a State was able to do that it was able to provide for its poor. Mr. COVODE supported Gen. BUTLER's amendment, and said that of a company of cavalry raised in his district twenty-four were starved to death in Andersonville, among them his youngest son. The resolution was discussed at great length, and the Committee finally rose without having reached a decision, and the House shortly after adjourned.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

In the Senate, yesterday, Mr. WOOD moved that the Finance Committee be instructed to report a bill appropriating $50,000 for the relief of the destitute in the rebel States. An amendment offered by Mr. CAMPBELL, substituting $100,000 for $50,000, was adopted, and the motion was agreed to.

In the Assembly a large number of bills were introduced, and others were reported upon, but no business of importance was transacted.

GENERAL NEWS.

The floods in the Western rivers still continue, and the telegraphic dispatches report a fearful amount of damage in Tennessee, Western Virginia, Ohio, Indiana and other Western States. The Ohio River is still rising, and rain continues to fall. The lower portion of Cincinnati is submerged, and in Covington, on the Kentucky side, hundreds of houses are under water. Near Louisville, the river is reported to have flooded a tract of country thirty miles wide, completely devastating the farms along its bank. Stacks of hay, wheat, oats, &c., have been washed away, and nearly all the steamboat landings are under water. In East Tennessee houses, mills, barns, and bridges without number have been carried away, and railroad travel has been almost entirely suspended. The damage to this section alone is estimated at $2,000,000. The levee near Mound City gave way, and that city is threatened with inundation. Fears are entertained that the levees at Cairo will not withstand the flood, although every precaution has been taken to render them secure.

The Wilmington (Del.) *Gazette* says that Mr. HESTON, the Cashier of the Farmers' Bank, is charged with a defalcation of nearly $10,000. He himself informed the President and directors of the fact, and offered as an excuse that his salary of $1,200 per year was not sufficient to support him and his family. He is about 37 years of age, has been for a long time a member of the church, and for the last twelve years connected with the bank. His securities, it is said, are good for the amount of the defalcation, and therefore the bank will not suffer any loss.

The work of arching over the Bergen Tunnel at Jersey City is now in progress. A considerable amount of blasting has been and is being done to enlarge the tunnel sufficiently. This blasting is done at night, however, when there are no passenger trains running through. The arch will be built of brick and iron, and will be extended throughout nearly the whole length. The tunnel will be much safer than ever before.

The Maryland Legislature on Tuesday voted for a United States Senator. In the Senate PHILIP FRANCIS THOMAS received 15 votes, J. A. J. CRESWELL 5, and J. W. CRISFIELD 1. In the House Mr. THOMAS received 55 votes, and Mr. CRESWELL 16. At noon yesterday both Houses met in convention, the vote was read, and Mr. THOMAS pronounced Senator for six years from the 4th of March.

Gen. SCOFIELD yesterday assumed command of Virginia, that being the State assigned to him under the Military Reconstruction Bill. He calls upon the people to obey the laws, and directs all officers of the Provisional Government to continue in the discharge of their duties until otherwise ordered, until their successors are elected.

A resolution has passed the Ohio Legislature to place in the capital grounds at Columbus, two marble statues, one of the late President WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON, and the other of the late Major-General JAMES B. MCPHERSON. The statues are to be of life size, and to cost $25,000.

It is estimated that the late flood has damaged East Tennessee over $2,000,000. Over 200 persons were washed out of their homes in Knoxville. The damage to farming interests is very heavy. Many farmers lost their houses, barns, grain and stock.

The United States Court at Louisville has decided in favor of the owners of the steamer *Sam. Orr*, seized by the Confederates in 1861 at Paducah, Ky., and gave damages in the sum of $56,000. The City of Paducah will have to pay for the steamer.

A servant girl named MORRY has been arrested at Marshall, Michigan, on the charge of poisoning the family of A. THOMPSON, in whose employ she had been for the past year. Upon a private examination she confessed her guilt and is now in jail.

The bill incorporating a company to build a canal and railroad between the waters of the Chesapeake Bay to the bay or river Delaware, has passed the Delaware Legislature.

GEORGE F. WRIGHT, Esq., was on yesterday commissioned by the Governor of Illinois to paint for the State full-size portraits of LINCOLN and DOUGLAS.

Gov. SMYTH has appointed Thursday, April 4, a day of fasting and prayer in New-Hampshire.

The loss by the explosion of the powder mills near Xenia, Ohio, on Tuesday, is estimated at $19,000.

LOCAL NEWS.

In the case of MARY MADDEN vs. JOHN J. MERRITT, reported in our columns yesterday, in which a judgment of non-suit was granted, Messrs. LEVIEN and HAM, of counsel for the plaintiff, moved yesterday morning at the opening of the Court, that the entry of judgment be suspended, with leave to make a bill of exceptions, to be argued at the General Term in the first instance. Judge GILBERT held that in view of the important question of law involved, that the plaintiff should have the benefit of an appeal, and granted the motion.

An action brought by a young man named H. J. LEVY against Mr. A. H. SAMUELS, of the firm of A. WOLF & Co., in Warren-street, was on trial all day yesterday in the Supreme Court Circuit, Part II. before Presiding Justice LEONARD. The plaintiff seeks to recover $5,000 damages for an alleged false imprisonment. The jury had not agreed at a late hour last evening.

Brig.-Gen. STEWART L. WOODFORD delivered a lecture on Fort Sumter last evening at the Seventh-avenue M. E. Church, corner of Fourteenth-street. The audience was large, and by their frequent applause showed their appreciation of a highly interesting and eloquent sketch of the wild history of the much abused by both sides—Fort Sumter.

The Fenians held a large meeting in Union Square last evening, and, notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather, continued the proceedings, adopting resolutions in favor of the present movement in Ireland, and listening to speeches in support of the resolutions.

The case of ATKINS et al. vs. ELWELL et al., which was reported in our law columns yesterday, has been concluded for the present, by the jury rendering a verdict for the defendants. The counsel for the plaintiffs asked for, and obtained, a stay of thirty days, to enable them to make a case on appeal.

A number of cases were disposed of in the Court of General Sessions yesterday, but none of them were of great importance. No sentences were pronounced.

Yesterday a little girl named SARAH JANE KENNEDY, living in Guttenberg, N. J., was accidentally shot and killed by a woman named ELIZA AMMON.

Business in Produce was decidedly brisker yesterday, especially in Breadstuffs and Cotton, which were dearer. Merchandise was quiet, but quoted steady. Freights were quiet.

CHURCH AID FOR THE SOUTH.—In pursuance of a very sensible suggestion, the churches generally in this City and Brooklyn will take up collections in aid of the South. The funds will be handed to the Southern Relief Commission, and applied as were those already furnished. We understand that a very material assistance is looked for from this source, and it is hoped, for the reputation of our Christian public, that the appeal will not have been made in vain. It is impossible to exaggerate the utter destitution of the Southern people, and a dispatch received by the Southern Relief Commission yesterday from Gen. HOWARD states that, although there is little doubt of the passage of the $1,000,000 appropriation by Congress, there is an immediate necessity for at least $500,000 more.

The Connecticut Election—No Excuse for False Alarms.

In a Republican meeting at New-Haven Gov. HAWLEY is reported to have said that "the rebellion was stronger now than when LEE surrendered," and to have "advocated the strongest Radical measures of reconstruction." We hope the Republicans will carry Connecticut at the coming election; but we should be sorry to have it done upon any such ground or by any such appeal as this. If the Union cause has no more solid basis to rest upon, it is not worth maintaining.

What do sensible men mean by saying that "the rebellion is stronger now than during the war?" The phrase is a common one. It is one of the common-place cries in Congress, by which hesitating support is rallied for doubtful measures, and halting supporters are reduced to party fealty. The rebellion was waged against the authority of the National Government. It disputed and resisted the national authority. There is no such resistance now,—not the faintest shadow or vestige of any. There is not a man, woman or child in any Southern State who questions the full authority of the Federal Government over every foot of the national domain. Not an arm is raised, nor a voice heard against it. Yet without such resistance there can be no "rebellion." That was the very essence and substance of the old rebellion,—and it was crushed out, utterly and completely, by the issue of the war. To say that the rebellion in this sense is "stronger now" than during the war, is mendacious nonsense.

Nor is there any more reason for saying that the spirit, the sentiments or the principles out of which the rebellion sprang, are "stronger now" than they were before. They have been crushed out, with the rebellion itself. Slavery, which was more than any other one thing the cause of the rebellion, has been swept away, and no man anywhere, North or South, dreams of its restoration. The doctrine of secession, which was the corner-stone of the movement, has been abandoned by the Southern States and the Southern people, if not always as an abstract opinion, at least as a basis or guide for political action. The spirit of resistance, the defiant temper, the sense of superiority, the social and personal pride which once gave character to Southern thought and action, have been trampled out of the Southern people by the tread of remorseless war, and show no signs of reviving life. None of these elements of discontent, which gave strength and vigor to the rebellion, survive the war which suppressed it. The country has nothing whatever to fear from them, and it is sheer absurdity to attempt to excite alarm on their account.

The cry is essentially a *party* cry, and means simply that the Republican *party* is weaker now in the Southern States than it was when LEE surrendered,—and in that sense "the rebellion" is stronger. The phrase is due to the habit which prevailed through the war of identifying the contest for the Union with the party which sustained it, and the rebellion with the party which gave it aid. During the war this was allowable,—but it is scarcely just or wise to carry the habit into the mere political contests to which the whole controversy is now reduced. Immediately after the war was ended the Southern States were undoubtedly ready for anything we might demand at their hands. If we had insisted on their becoming members of the Republican Party, as a punishment for their rebellion and a condition of readmission, they might have accepted. We have never doubted that if Congress had accepted the leading features of the President's policy, and shown the Southern States that, the war being over, the Union Party, which controlled the Government, would treat them with generous confidence as equals and as friends, more than half of those States would have become from choice and conviction staunch adherents of that party, and would have kept it in power for twenty years to come. But Congress did not pursue this course. The Republican leaders adopted a different policy. They sought to coerce the South into the adoption of their principles,—or rather to exclude from political power all but their party adherents in the Southern States. And the experiment is still incomplete.

We have not much faith in it, but we desire it to have a fair trial. We should be sorry to see it prejudiced either way by unfair appeals to passion, or false attempts to excite alarm. There are many sound and substantial reasons why the Democrats should not be allowed to carry the Connecticut election,—but fears that the Southern rebellion may be renewed, or that it is stronger now than it was during the war, are not among them.

The City Post-Office.

Our City Council proposes to rescind its action authorizing the sale to the National Government of the lower end of the Park as the site for a City Post-office. We are not in the least surprised. It was regarded as little less than a miracle that our City rulers should ever have performed so sensible and serviceable an act. For once they actually consulted the public good. They seemed for the moment to lay aside all thought of their own personal profit, and consented to an act which consulted the public convenience and promised to promote the public welfare. Of course, after such a spasm of municipal virtue, a reaction was to be expected, and we are only surprised that it did not come sooner.

If there is any one subject on which public sentiment can be said to be unanimous, it is in regarding the lower end of the Park as the very best spot on the island for a City Post-office. There is room enough for a fine building, which would at once accommodate business and ornament the City; it is accessible by railroad and omnibus from every part of the City;—it is utterly useless for any other purpose,—and the City has everything to gain and nothing to lose by giving it to the Government to be thus occupied.

Other improvements, as a matter of course, ought to go with it. Beekman-street should be carried across the Park, Ann-street should be widened from Broadway to the East River. The remainder of the Park should be cleared of trees and fences, and flagged so as to be available for general traffic. The City Railroads should be compelled to build a general depot for the accommodation of their passengers, and should stop short of the line of Beekman and Barclay streets. Some attention should be given to the convenience of the public and the necessities of City traffic, as well as to the avarice of corporations and the whims and caprices of individuals.

We hope the Post-office Commission has accepted the offer of the City, on behalf of the Government, so as to put it beyond the contingencies of further action on the part of the Common Council. No time should be lost in pushing so important and necessary an improvement to completion.

The Democrats in Congress.

The Philadelphia *Age* refuses to bow to the inevitable. It insists that the duty of the Democratic Party is to act on the supposition that the reconstruction question is not settled, and that, with the help of the South, things may yet be made pleasant. As to the Democrats in Congress, it says:

> "The Democrats are few in numbers, it is true, but consequently they have a greater duty to perform. Small bodies, by a united and determined stand, can accomplish great objects. Let the Democratic members earnestly protest against every Radical measure. It may apparently do no good now, but it will certainly have a good effect in the future. The people will see a steady, continued and temperate opposition to Radical rule, and they will begin to inquire into the reason of it, and once they tear away the veil of passion and prejudice which binds them, they will soon shake off the Radical yoke and once more obey the Constitution and the laws. Let the Democrats do anything and everything that will honestly delay, even for a few moments, the Radicals in their work of destruction."

But what has the *Age* to say concerning the past performances of its friends, the Democratic members? On several of the critical occasions of the late Congress they were the supporters and abettors of the extreme Radical policy, the Reconstruction Act deriving one of its harshest features from their course. To defeat the Republican majority, they enlisted again and again under the banner of Mr. STEVENS, doing his bidding and his work, and thwarting motions that would have secured the triumph of moderate views. Instead of hindering "the Radicals in their work of destruction," they have enabled the Radicals to effect a purpose which might otherwise have been frustrated. Such is the difference between Democratic practice in the House of Representatives, and Democratic theory as expounded by their newspapers.

Mr. Maguire on American Education and Charities.

It is always a great pleasure to listen to distinguished foreigners when they consent to lecture our people upon any subject whatever. We are, perhaps, a little over sensitive to criticisms which these gentlemen sometimes see fit to make upon the working of our own institutions, as we are apt to fancy that we ourselves are quite as well informed on that subject as they can be. Still there can be no good reason why a member of the English Parliament should not tell us what he thinks of our country after six months of hurried observation;—the only risk he runs is that of being laughed at for the mistakes he may make, and rebuked for the wrongs he may do us.

Mr. JOHN FRANCIS MAGUIRE, M. P. for Cork, delivered a lecture on Tuesday evening, which was not so much a criticism on our country, as a crusade against one of its most characteristic and successful features,—our system of Public Education, which ignores all sectarian differences, and places all religious denominations upon precisely the same footing. Mr. MAGUIRE insisted that this is a false basis, and sought to show, by argument and example, that religious teaching should not be separated from secular training, but that public schools should be under the control of the various religious denominations of the country. We presume Mr. MAGUIRE is aware that this is by no means a new subject with us. Twenty or thirty years ago it was discussed with eminent ability on both sides. Bishop HUGHES, then in the full strength of his intellect, won a distinguished reputation by the power and skill with which he advocated the view now presented by Mr. MAGUIRE, and left very little for Mr. MAGUIRE or any one else to say in its support. Few topics of public interest have aroused more feeling, or been more thoroughly canvassed, than that was. And the system which now prevails was adopted as the deliberate result of the whole discussion. Experience has vindicated its wisdom and established its leading principles immovably in the public judgment.

We regret that Mr. MAGUIRE felt it his duty as a Roman Catholic to add to this attack upon our Public Schools a most unjust and unwarrantable assault upon one of the most useful and important of our charitable institutions. He is thus reported:

> "He then proceeded to castigate in the most severe manner the system of proselytizing children, which he understood was practiced to a great extent in this City. Children, he had learned, were gathered up upon the streets, taken into these homes for little wanderers, and when their unfortunate, drunken, debased, yet still loving parents came to seek for them, *they were lost to them forever, their names changed, and they sent far away into the West*. He related several stories of most painful character in illustration of the fanaticism, if it even deserved that title, by which the men were animated who perpetrated these foul wrongs *in the name of religion*. Having mercilessly handled this kidnapping system as an unworthy institution of a great City like New-York, he concluded by making an earnest appeal to the audience to protect these unhappy waifs, these children of brutalized and unfortunate parents, victims of poverty and sin, from almost worse than death, the being dragged away nameless to a home, where, however well it might provide for them, *they were taught to despise the memories of their unhappy parents*."

The institution referred to is, of course, the *Children's Aid Society*;—and Mr. MAGUIRE, without making any inquiry into its character and workings, has simply lent himself to the very fanaticism he so justly condemns. The charges he is made the means of bringing against it are utterly without foundation, and the "painful stories" he rehearses are the inventions or exaggerations of men whose sectarian zeal outruns and overrides their sense of justice and humanity. The Society is purely a benevolent institution. It seeks to rescue from the degradation and unutterable wretchedness to which without such help they are inevitably doomed, the thousands of children who have neither parents nor friends, and whom utter poverty has thrust into the streets to be trampled into their filth and to swell the vast volume of their crime. Children are never taken from parents or guardians without their consent. They are never taken at all if they have either parents or friends who can care for them. They are "sent West," simply because they can there find homes, and begin life with fair prospects and hopes which are denied them here. And there is not a shadow of truth in the statement that they "are taught there to despise the memories of their unhappy parents." In nine cases out of ten their parents are dead, or in Penitentiaries, or too depraved by drunkenness and vagabondage to know or care what becomes of them. If Mr. MAGUIRE will take pains to make himself acquainted with the condition and prospects of the children for whom this Society provides, he will see how little truth there is in the picture of hardship which he presents. And if he will also inform himself as to the results of its operations,—if he will trace the subsequent history of the children for whom provision has thus been made, (and he can do so from the records of the Society in almost every case,) we venture to say that he will see occasion for revising and reversing the harsh judgment he has pronounced.

The only opponents the Children's Aid Society have ever encountered, are those excessive zealots of the Roman Catholic Church, who hold it better that a child should live and die in the very depths of squalor, misery, ignorance and crime, if only he thus lives and dies within the nominal precincts of the Church, than that he should grow up intelligent, virtuous and a useful member of society, with a chance of becoming a Protestant. Mr. MAGUIRE evidently shares this feeling. We cannot reason with such a sentiment—it defies argument. But it is not now evinced for the first time, and it has long since ceased to command assent or even respect with the American people.

The Model Demagogue.

In the House of Representatives yesterday there was some discussion upon the Senate resolution to appropriate a million of dollars for the relief of starving people in the South. FERNANDO WOOD, the Pecksniff of Bloomingdale, was opposed to the project; first, because the Government ought not to distribute alms, and secondly, because he was satisfied that there was no destitution that would justify the expenditure. BENJAMIN F. BUTLER was also opposed to the resolution, not because there was no suffering, but he believed in letting them suffer; if they wanted relief, let them divide up the lands of the rich, and so get relief. No one would look for other action by Mr. BUTLER; his views are well known to be vindictive in the extremest degree. But FERNANDO WOOD has been believed to be the friend of the South—if such a man can be a friend to anybody except himself; he has shed many tears over the sufferings inflicted upon the Rebel States by the Radical Congress; he took active measures in the beginning of the war to forward guns to the Governor of Georgia, which were to be used to fire upon Sumter; he favored the cause of rebellion until the aroused loyalty of the country became too demonstrative to render such a course safe, and then he flopped over and came up at the Union-square meeting as a model War Democrat. Indeed, he had the credit of raising a regiment—the State footing the bill—and earned the honor of being soundly abused in the Richmond papers for treason to the Southern cause. But this spasm of apparent patriotism was manifestly the result of moral coercion; it was no longer safe to send telegrams to Gov. BROWN, nor was it eminently healthy to be prominently known as a sympathizer with treason. The war over, however, and personal safety again assured, our Model Demagogue resumed his lamentations over the sufferings of his Southern clients, and his influence—such as it is—was counted upon to bring them the earliest possible relief. But where is the weeping Jeremiah now? It is proposed to send a little food to starving women and children, to be distributed without question as to race or standing as to loyalty; even Radicals of the rankest sort favor the project; but FERNANDO WOOD says "No;" it hurts his conscience (!) forsooth; he is painfully exercised lest such a donation should be unconstitutional; he thinks there is not much starvation, but if all the South were dying for lack of food, it would not do to feed them unless so nominated in that great bond, the Constitution. This is the extent of Mr. WOOD's sympathy for suffering children. Their weakness is that they lack the right of suffrage. But what if the victims were Fenians, each one with a vote at his back? The case would be bravely altered. Already the shrewd FERNANDO has set his trap for the Irish vote by resolutions of sympathy with the insurgents in the Kerry Mountains, and so pressing did he deem the need of this sympathy that he wanted to suspend the rules to put the job through the House instanter. We cannot predict the fate of the proposition to relieve the South, but thus far it appears to have life enough to withstand the insane vindictiveness of the hero of Fort Fisher and the cold-blooded vampyrism of the Model Demagogue.

THE TIDE STILL FLOWS.—The *World's* belief that "the tide is turning," must be staggered by yesterday's recital of facts. Look at them as chronicled! In New-Hampshire a clean sweep: Governor, all the Congressmen, eight of twelve State Senators, four of five Councillors, a majority of eighty in the House, and an increase in the aggregate Republican vote. In Bangor (Me.) the Republican ticket for municipal offices completely successful. At Camden (N. J.) a Republican Mayor and a Republican majority of other officers. At Orange (N. J.) three of five charter offices, and two of three Boards. And so the tide flows on in every State, with scant comfort for Democrats everywhere.

BROADWAY BRIDGE.—The iron bridge for pedestrians, across Broadway at Fulton-street, though not yet completed, is so far advanced as to prompt urgent efforts for building others at various points along Broadway. We venture to suggest that nothing of the kind be done until this one has been tried. Let us see whether the public will regard it as an accommodation, or whether the labor of climbing stairs, and the other drawbacks to which it may be found subject, are more than an offset for its advantages. One experiment at a time.

THE RESURRECTIONISTS.—"The National Democratic Committee met on Tuesday afternoon in this City, Mr. BELMONT presiding. Most of the Northern States were represented. The Committee came to the decided conclusion that it was inexpedient to call a National Convention previous to the regular nominating Convention next year. Measures were set on foot for a thorough organization of the Democratic Party in every State of the Union, South as well as North, including also the new-comers, Nebraska and Nevada." This ambition may be very laudable, but the prospects of realization are decidedly dull. Nebraska and Nevada have already emphatically repudiated the party; it lost last year the only Northern State that even pretended to cling to its fortunes, and now to formally propose to live under such circumstances betrays an amount of hopefulness quite miraculous. Mark Tapley was very jolly, as we all know; but he was not equal to joviality under such depressing circumstances. That a party dead and buried for seven years—that has not a majority in a single one of twenty State Legislatures, and not even an effective minority in Congress—needs thorough organization is quite possible. So did the dry bones that Ezekiel saw in the valley; and the power that aided that prophet will be necessary to clothe these modern skeletons in living flesh. Macbeth remarks that "The time has been that when the brains were out the man would die;" but the day of miracles has not passed, and even the old Democratic Party yet aspires to revisit the glimpses of the moon and make night hideous.

A New Post-office in Brooklyn.

The Post-office building now used in Brooklyn is a wretched affair, utterly unworthy of the third city of the Union, inconvenient in its arrangements and shabby in exterior. The Government has held it under a lease for seven years past at a nominal rent of $1,600 per annum; but with the expiration of the lease in May next, an increase to $5,000 per annum is demanded. Very naturally, the Government agent declines to pay an exorbitant rent for the almost useless premises, and advertises for other quarters. Several proposals have been received and entertained, and finally one accepted, in which the proposer agrees to erect a suitable building on Washington-street, between Myrtle-avenue and Johnson-street, about one-sixteenth of a mile from the City Hall, to be leased for five years at $4,000 per annum. The objections to this are: first, that the property does not and cannot belong to the United States, and, second, that the location is not on a thoroughfare. The present office fronts on Montague-street, leading directly to Wall-street Ferry, and is within a quarter of a minute's walk from the City Hall and the exchange ground of nearly every line of railway in the City. It is, doubtless, too late to suggest a plan different from the one proposed, but it seems quite pertinent, in view of the excessive inconvenience to which all the Federal officers in Kings County are subject, in the discharge of their duties, to urge the propriety of the Government's erecting in some proper place a building for the express accommodation of the Collectors, Assessors, Postmaster and other officials.

Brooklyn is a peculiar city, and not the least of its peculiarities is its habit of "hiving." Within the radius of an eighth—yes, a sixteenth of a mile—is done nearly all its banking; are located all the places of amusement; stand its City Hall and County Court-house; its Federal assessments and collections are made; its public halls and Post-office are placed. Naturally, rents are high in that part of the city, but what the Government expends in rentals would in a few years' time, more than pay for the purchase of convenient property and the erection of suitable buildings. The opposition to the proposed change is widespread; but, under the circumstances, the Government could not well have done better. At all events, the bargain is closed, and, making the best of the plan, the next thing in order is to anticipate the future, and provide in time for the growing necessities of the people.

SIDEWALK OBSTRUCTIONS.—A correspondent complains that the sidewalks in the upper part of West and some other streets are entirely occupied by piles of lumber, and wishes to know whether the persons so incumbering the sidewalks have leased them from the City. This is perhaps a very natural question to ask, for it would really seem that some of our business men suppose that they have a right to use the sidewalks for whatever purposes they please. Lumber and cotton and barrels of kerosene, anchors and chain cables, handcarts, bales and boxes, occupy our sidewalks, as if the owners really thought they had a perfect right to place them there, while cotton-packers and weighers, coopers and packing-case makers, constantly pursue their trades on the sidewalks, to the great inconvenience of pedestrians.

There is a bureau called the "Bureau of Permits," which has, or at least should have, the regulation of this matter. It was established specially for the purpose of granting permits for the exhibition of show-cases, for the placing of stands, and for the reception and delivery of goods on the sidewalks, on the payment of a small fee. All persons are required to take out a permit before they can use the sidewalks for any of these purposes; and if the license so given is abused, the permits can be revoked. It would certainly appear, either that numerous persons in this City have not such permits, or that they are abusing the license granted them in the most shameful manner. Not many days since it came out in the Board of Aldermen that one person had piled up several thousand bricks at the junction of Canal and West streets, on a public thoroughfare, and it was only when the fact was reported in the daily journals that the incumbrance was removed. The Bureau of Permits should at once see that all sidewalk incumbrances are removed, calling on the Police to aid them in the matter.

PUBLIC BATHS.—A bill has been introduced into the Legislature for the incorporation of the Metropolitan Bathing Company. We know nothing of the merits or intentions of the proposed organization, but we do know that the establishment of commodious public baths in this City would be an inestimable benefit, especially to the poorer classes. As the matter now stands, the 450,000 persons who herd in the 15,000 tenement houses on Manhattan Island, are as unwashed as, traditionally, they are "unterrified"—by dirt. Certainly, in their crowded dens, the mass of them can find no adequate facilities for ablution; and during the principal part of the year, if they look for lavatories away from home, they have as little chance of obtaining them. There are no cheap public baths in the City, and we might profitably follow the lead of Boston in establishing these conveniences. This is a matter which should be entered into heartily at once, either by the public authorities or private individuals. Let bathing-houses be provided at numerous eligible points, primarily along the river fronts, where neatness and cleanliness and good order should prevail, and where soap and towels should be furnished for a trifle, and doubtless they would be liberally patronized from the start. One of the first benefits to the public of such establishments would be to effectually stop the prevalent custom of bathing by men and boys along the piers on Summer days—a custom which shocks the modesty of decent folks—and no one can over-estimate the other blessings of health and virtue which would be certain to follow in the train of cleanliness.

THE GOOSE AFTER THE FOX.—An incident happened the other day in one of our local Courts which will bear telling. The presiding Justice, whose reputation for probity in his official capacity no man questions, was approached, while going to his duty, by a man who poked into his hand an envelope crammed with something that felt like paper. The surprised Judge saw the man disappear rapidly around the corner, and then he distinctly scented mischief. In a moment he was in his Court-room, when he handed the suspicious package to a friend, requesting him to open it. It was opened, and a hundred dollars in greenbacks rolled out. It is not our business to tell whence it came, nor to guess the purpose of its coming; but this much we know, a certain liquor-dealer, who was about that time brought to the bar of that Court to answer for violation of the Excise Law, was fined $80 and sent to the Penitentiary for the full term allowed under the act. If that man invested the hundred dollars, all we can say is, it served him right. But the worthy Justice is in a perplexing quandary as to the disposition of the confiscated money. May we suggest that the Southern Relief Association is a proper depositary, since, if it goes there, we may be sure that good will come out of evil? And may we further suggest that if the attempt at bribery was what the Police call a "put up job," the Attorney who undertook to set the trap is once more most decidedly sold?

RELIEF NEEDED AT FULTON FERRY.—The great throng of people who pass and repass South-street at the corner of Fulton demands the constant presence and activity of two policemen. At least 100,000 people go over the crosswalk every twelve hours, and the amount of dodging, running, slipping and sweating done by the passers is only equalled by the impudence of the omnibus drivers and the nonchalance of the cartmen. The policemen are kind to the men and attentive to the ladies, but their powers are limited and their *physique* but human. Some relief is needed.

SIDEWALK BLOCKADE.—We noticed yesterday in Beekman-street, one half of a block occupied by barrels belonging to a cooper, another occupied by bales of hides, another by huge boxes of merchandize. At the same time there were two policemen buying apples of a poor woman whose stand covers the corner, and the middle of the street for two blocks up was filled with cars and carts waiting the leisurely movements of parties who were unloading a heavy dray in front of a wholesale drug-store.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—ITALIAN OPERA.—It would seem as though there was to be no limit to the popularity of "Faust;" and played where it may be, or when, it is certain of its own audience, whatever else suffers. Last evening it was represented for the first time in the new opera house, and had the finest attendance that has gathered there since the inaugurating "Barbiere." With the exception of the substitution of Sig. MARRA for Sig. BELLINI in the heroic but unexacting *rôle* of *Valentine*, and the continuance of Mme. TESTA as *Sibel*, there were no changes from last season's distribution of characters. The performance was entirely good, and the rewards discriminating. There was an *encore* of unmistakable heartiness and unanimity for the exquisite feeling with which Madame TESTA gave the "Flower Song." There was also a vehement invitation for Miss KELLOGG and Sig. MAZZOLENI to repeat the tender love-making episode of the third act; at least, the unusual but entirely natural expression which those favorite artists gave to the scene secured an indorsement from the younger members of the audience which was not less enthusiastic than it was complimentary, as coming from excellent judges. Sig. ANTONNUCCI represented the Evil One as though the Evil One possessed him—by which we desire to be understood as conveying the very best compliment at our disposal. The stirring choruses by which GOUNOD has memorialized this opera were all given with appropriate ardor. Some of CALVO's new scenery, which was used in this opera, was really very beautiful. This evening "Don Pasquale" will be represented at the Brooklyn Academy, with Miss A. M. HAUCK, RONCONI and BARAGLI in the cast. The programme of next Saturday's *matinée* contains certain unusual features, and will be found interesting.

THE SOUTHERN RELIEF FUND.—The uncertain weather yesterday permitted but a limited audience to the *matinée* given at the New-York Theatre for this worthy charity. There will be other performances, however, for the same object at the other theatres shortly. Last evening the first of a series of charming amateur concerts which are to be given at the private residences of the ladies of the fund took place at Mrs. STOUGHTON's, in Fifth-avenue. The attendance was most brilliant, and the concert, which was wholly by young ladies of society, was certainly worthy of the fervid applause it received. The gem of the evening was the duet "Tutti le Festi," which closed the first part. The young lady's voice in this was one of marvelous richness and facility.

THE BROOKLYN ACADEMY.—This building is just now the centre of attraction in the City of Churches, rarely an evening passing that it is not used for musical or dramatic purposes. On Monday Mr. HARRISON produced the oratorio of "Samson" in superb style, with Madame PAREPA-ROSA, Miss HUTCHINGS, and Miss SIMSON, and Miss THOMAS, in the solo *rôles*, and the combined forces of the Harmonic Society and the Cecilian Choir in the choruses. The little that Madame ROSA has to do was, of course, admirably given. Miss HUTCHINGS, in the important *rôle* of *Micah* added very materially to the success of the oratorio, and richly merited the commendation she received. Mr. RITTER's orchestra was not well handled. The conductor was awkwardly placed on the platform, where his baton did much more damage to the choristers' noses than good to the gentlemen of the fiddle and the bow.

To-night, the second of the present Italian opera season, Mr. MARETZEK will produce the comic opera of "Don Pasquale," with Miss HAUCK, BARAGLI, and RONCONI in the cast.

OUR MINISTER AT BERLIN.—We are sorry to learn that Hon. JOSEPH A. WRIGHT, American Minister at the Court of Berlin, is so ill that serious doubts of his recovery are entertained by his friends. Mr. WRIGHT is one of our most popular Ministers abroad, and we trust that the waters of Karlsbad, whither he has gone by the advice of his physician, will restore him to his usual health and enable him to resume the duties of the position which he has so ably filled.

THE FLOODS IN THE WEST.

The Ohio River Still Rising—Portions of Cincinnati and Covington Submerged—Terrible Destruction of Property.

CINCINNATI, Wednesday, March 13.

The reports received from below this city represent great destruction of property by the flood. In many places between New-Albany and Evansville the river is thirty miles wide. Thousands of cattle, sheep and hogs have been drowned, and hundreds of thousands of bushels of grain have been lost. The country is covered with floating stacks of hay, wheat and oats. Nearly all the steamboat landings are under water, and the boats cannot make landings. Shawneetown is completely inundated; in the lower part of Cincinnati and Covington hundreds of houses are under water.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Tuesday, March 12.

News from all directions represent the flood as unprecedented. The roads south from Louisville are badly broken up by the carrying away of bridges, culverts and by land slides.

The Ohio River is rising.

Rain still continues to fall.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Wednesday, March 13.

The river here rose nine inches in fourteen hours up to 8:30 o'clock this morning. It is now within four feet of the rise of 1847, and five feet of the rise of 1832, and continues to rise at the rate of one inch per hour.

CAIRO, Ill., Wednesday, March 13.

The levee near Mound City broke this morning. The breach is about forty feet wide and six inches deep. The citizens are doing all they can to prevent an inundation of the town.

Cairo is intact, and is believed to be capable of withstanding the flood at its maximum.

Election in California—Nevada Legislature—Advices from the Sandwich Islands.

SAN FRANCISCO, Wednesday, March 13.

The Sacramento municipal election was held yesterday, and resulted in the success of the Union ticket by a large majority.

A telegram from Carson City says the Governor will call an extra session of the Nevada Legislature, to meet on the 15th inst., for the purpose of passing a revenue law.

Advices from Sandwich Islands to Feb. 23, have been received. The Government has authorized the Minister of Finance to depreciate Spanish reals, English sixpence, to the value of ten cents, American currency. The Island has been visited by an abundance of rain.

A number of cases of curiosities, intended for the Paris Exposition, have been received; and with those previously forwarded, are expected to fill an apartment allotted for Hawaiian products.

The James River.

RICHMOND, Wednesday, March 13.

The river is still very high. Vessels are unable to come up to the city.

WASHINGTON.

Relief for the South—Personal Matters—The Registration Bill—Impeachment Witnesses—Correspondents' Press Club—Important Suits to be Tried.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, March 13.

Very unexpectedly, the House to-day was the scene of a debate which developed into an interesting contest, in which many of the prominent members of both parties participated. In Committee of the Whole, after the Peabody resolution had been disposed of, and Mr. HARDING had emulated the example of the small-minded men in the Senate, and objected to thanking the eminent philanthropist for his munificent donation, the resolution appropriating a donation of $1,000,000 for the suffering South was taken up. Mr. WOOD led off in opposition to it, stating that he never, during an extended trip through the South, heard of any one who was willing to accept alms from the United States. He was followed by Gen. BUTLER, who proposed as a substitute that the money should be appropriated for the benefit of the surviving heirs of starved prisoners. This motion was intended to defeat the bill, and elicited considerable discussion. Gen. LOGAN made a long and eloquent speech, opposing any appropriation whatever, during which he was interrupted by Messrs. ELDRIDGE and BOYER with questions, to which he replied with effective sarcasm. His speech was listened to with marked attention, as it was his first extended effort this session. Gens. BUTLER and LOGAN were replied to by BINGHAM, of Ohio, in a speech of great vigor and brilliant rhetoric. His feelings seemed to be entirely enlisted in the subject under consideration, and he closed with an exordium so fervent as to fill his eyes with tears. On resuming his seat he was congratulated by several Democratic members. Altogether, the debate was a notable one. When the Committee rose the issue was considered doubtful.

PERSONAL MATTERS.

Col. L. C. TURNER, so long and so favorably known as Judge-Advocate of the War Department, and formerly a Judge in New-York State, is lying dangerously ill from a stroke of apoplexy, and may not live until morning. He has given his whole time and legal talent to the Department since 1861, and his services have been peculiarly valuable. Hon. W. E. ROBINSON, of Brooklyn, is also confined to his rooms with illness, not understood to be serious, however. Col. JOHN A. BOLLES, Solicitor of the Navy Department, returned this morning from Boston, where he has been occupied the past fortnight with the District-Attorney in an important prosecution against some petroleum distillers, whose works, recently erected near the Charlestown Navy-yard, threatened the destruction of the public property and vessels-of-war in that inclosure.

Major-Gen. CHAS. DEVENS, of Massachusetts, is said to have been finally selected by the President as his nominee for Marshal of that State. There has been a close fight for the position, and several candidates of prominence have been actively urged by their respective cliques. The appointment, if made, cannot fail to give general satisfaction.

THE REGISTRATION BILL.

The Registration Bill, which passed the House yesterday, came up in the Senate to-day, and its consideration being objected to, it went over one day under the rules. It will probably pass the Senate to-morrow or Friday, perhaps, with some amendment, and reach the President on Monday. Congress will only await his action on this bill before adjourning.

IMPEACHMENT WITNESSES.

Gen. FULLERTON and H. M. FLINT, known as "Druid," of the New-York *News*, have been examined by the Judiciary Committee, regarding their knowledge of the impeachment charges. The former testified regarding the Steedman-Fullerton Bureau investigation.

CORRESPONDENTS' PRESS CLUB.

The Washington Correspondents' Club celebrated their organization this evening with an inaugural dinner served in the most superb and elegant style at WELCKER'S. About twenty-five members sat down, including representatives of all the leading papers in the country, together with a number of distinguished guests who either are or have been connected with the profession of journalism. Among them were Speaker COLFAX, Senator ANTHONY, of the Providence *Journal*, and Representative BROOKS, of the New-York *Express*. The dinner was served in ten courses in WELCKER'S most artistic style. Col. L. A. GOBRIGHT, the President, presided, assisted by Mr. GEO. W. ADAMS, First Vice-President. Brilliant and entertaining speeches were made by Messrs. COLFAX, BROOKS and ANTHONY, on behalf of the invited guests, and by Messrs. GOBRIGHT, ADAMS, POORE, MCCULLOUGH and others on behalf of the Club. The inauguration of the Club has thus taken place under the most flattering auspices.

IMPORTANT SUITS TO BE TRIED.

The famous suits of RUSSELL, MAYOR and WADDELL, creditors against the United States, known as the "Floyd Acceptances Suits," are shortly to come up again in the Supreme Court. The holders of the acceptances are among our most respectable and prominent citizens and corporations. It will be recollected that on the original trial of the PIERCE and BACON cases, it was stated in evidence that the contractors had never been able to procure a settlement of their accounts from the War Department, and that they were ready to liquidate all the outstanding acceptances, and all liabilities, including the value of the abstracted Indian trust bonds, if the settlement should be made. The result of these new trials will be watched with interest by the commercial public, involving as it does some millions of dollars and the establishment of some intricate points in law.

CLAIMS FOR DAMAGES.

The Special claims Commission of the War Department, composed of Gens. CANBY, HOLT and HUNTER, have done nothing lately in the way of adjudicating on the cases on their docket, as they have been waiting for official information as to the effect of the recent acts of Congress upon their labors. The result is finally that nearly two hundred claims have been stricken from the list, as being barred by the act ordering no settlement of any claims for damages arising from the operations of armies within the limits of the rebel States.

Military Commanders for the South—When Congress Will Adjourn—Assessment of Taxes—Nominations Before the Senate—Army and Navy Matters.

To the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, March 13.

Gen. GRANT, in General Orders No. 10, publishes to-day, for the information and government of all concerned, the act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States, and concludes as follows: In pursuance of this act, the President directs the following assignments to be made:

First District, State of Virginia, to be commanded by Brevet Major-Gen. J. M. SCHOFIELD, headquarters at Richmond, Va.

Second District, consisting of North Carolina and South Carolina, to be commanded by Major-Gen. D. E. Sickles, headquarters at Columbia, S. C.

Third District, consisting of the States of Georgia, Florida and Alabama, to be commanded by Major-Gen. G. H. THOMAS, headquarters at Montgomery, Ala.

Fourth District, consisting of the States of Mississippi and Arkansas, to be commanded by Brevet Major-Gen. E. O. C. ORD, headquarters at Vicksburgh, Miss.

Fifth District, consisting of the States of Louisiana and Texas, to be commanded by Major-Gen. P. H. SHERIDAN, headquarters at New-Orleans, La.

The powers of Departmental Commanders are hereby delegated to the above-named District Commanders. By command of Gen. GRANT.

E. D. TOWNSEND, Assistant Adjutant-General.

WHEN CONGRESS WILL ADJOURN.

Congress will adjourn or take a recess immediately after the Reconstruction bill shall become a law. Of this there is no doubt even if the President shall veto it, which seems certain. Members of Congress think they will not be detained here beyond next week. The general opinion is that a recess will be taken until October, in order to afford time to see whether the President has executed the Reconstruction Act—a subject of which the House Committee on the Judiciary will take cognizance in connection with that of impeachment.

ASSESSMENT OF TAXES.

The recent act changing the time of assessing the annual taxes from May to March does not affect the time for which special taxes are payable. The year for which special taxes are due commences and ends May 1, as heretofore, although the return and assessment is made earlier.

NOMINATIONS BEFORE THE SENATE.

The Senate, in Executive Session to-day, confirmed the nomination of JAS. C. PARROTT, to be Postmaster at Keokuk, Iowa, JAMES A. WALTER, Postmaster at Kalamazoo, Mich., and PARAN STEVENS, United States Commissioner at Paris.

It is understood that the Senate rejected the nomination of HENRY S. SANFORD as Minister Extraordinary to Belgium, so he remains there as Minister Resident; and also rejected the nominations of JOHN MORRIS, Assessor of Internal Revenue, Thirtieth District of New-York; JAMES C. STRONG, as Collector of Internal Revenue of the same district in that State; and GEO. R. SHAVE, Postmaster, Ellicott's Mills, Md.

ASSISTANT DOORKEEPER OF THE HOUSE.

Gen. LIPPINCOTT, the recently installed Doorkeeper of the House, has, in accordance with the general request of the Republican members, appointed A. S. BUXTON, of New-York, his principal Assistant Doorkeeper, the duties of which office the latter so satisfactorily and efficiently discharged under the former Doorkeeper, Capt. GOODENOW.

CORRESPONDENTS' PRESS CLUB.

The Correspondents' Press Club celebrated their organization to-night by a banquet. Among the invited guests were the Speaker of the House of Representatives, Senator ANTHONY, of Rhode Island, and Hon. JAMES BROOKS, of New-York.

RECEIPTS FOR CUSTOMS.

The receipts for Customs from New-York from Feb. 23 to 28 amounted to $2,510,200 60.

ARMY MATTERS.

An order has been issued from headquarters, Department of the Arkansas, saying the War Department having decided that inspection, having in view the condemnation of public property, should be performed, wherever practicable, by officers or acting officers in the Inspector-General's Department, post commanders will not in future make such inspection except in case of perishable articles or public animals sick with contagious diseases, when immediate action is desirable, unless especially so instructed from these headquarters.

By direction of the President, the following changes are made in geographical departments, as now constituted:

1. The States of West Virginia, Tennessee and Kentucky to constitute the Department of the Cumberland, Brigadier and Major-Gen. JOHN POPE to command, headquarters at Louisville, Ky.

2. The Counties of Alexandria and Fairfax, Virginia, are annexed to the command of the First District.

3. Indian Territory is attached to the Department of the Missouri.

NAVY MATTERS.

Acting Ensign ABRAHAM H. BERRY has been detached from duty at the Hydrographic office, and granted leave of absence.

Mate EDWARD K. GREENE has been detached from duty on the Ohio, and granted leave of absence.

Midshipman J. T. C. HOFFMAN, of the Naval Academy, has resigned.

JOHN JAY KNOX, Esq., having had his bond filed and approved, entered to-day upon the discharge of his official duties as Deputy Comptroller of the Currency.

Fenian Convention at Chicago.

CHICAGO, Wednesday, March 13.

In the Fenian State Convention to-day, resolutions were passed cordially indorsing the position taken by President ROBERTS in his message sent to GEARY last night, pledging the Fenians of the State to coöperate with him in aiding the men in the field, expressing disapproval of the conduct of individuals, without honesty or ability, who do not represent the Irish people at home or abroad, who have precipitated the Brotherhood in Ireland into a premature and unprepared revolt by promises which they knew they were powerless to fulfill, and which were impossible to realize. The resolutions express their determination to support the men in the field in Ireland, and call on the Brotherhood and all lovers of liberty to contribute their means only to the Fenian Circles, thus insuring their being legitimately used.

The forthcoming address will express a desire to unite with the Reformers in England in their republicanism, and say not the people, but the Government of England, is responsible for the misery in Ireland.

President ROBERTS telegraphs GEARY to get the Brotherhood together, and for contributions. Unity is indispensable, if they would aid the people in Ireland.

The Convention having completed its labors, adjourned.

The Freshet in Eastern Virginia.

FORTRESS MONROE, Tuesday, March 13.

The late severe rain-storms which have been prevailing in the mountain ranges of Virginia and North Carolina have swollen all the streams and rivers, and occasioned an extensive freshet.

A heavy freshet in the James River for the last three days has overflowed the Rocketts and prevented the steamers from landing at the wharves, many of them having to discharge down the river. But the freshet is now subsiding. All the rivers flowing into the Chesapeake Bay have risen several feet, and in many cases have flooded the country in the vicinity of their banks.

Immense quantities of mud have been carried down these streams by the washing of their banks, and emptied into Chesapeake Bay and Hampton Roads, discoloring the water as far out as Cape Henry. The Dismal Swamp has also been flooded by the rains, driving the bears and other wild animals from their lairs into the bushes and dense forests. Large numbers of the bears have been seen prowling around the edge of the swamp in quest of food, occasionally making a bold dash on the barn-yards of the farmers, and committing depredations on their live stock.

The Missouri State Finance Bill.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Wednesday, March 13.

The Finance Bill as finally passed, places $759,000, now in the State Treasury, to interest fund; provides for a mill tax, which will realize $1,400,000 per annum; and makes appropriations of $4,000,000 out of the sum due the State by the Federal Government. These amounts will retire the present year ten over-due coupons on each bond of the State debt, which is $18,436,000, and leave a sinking fund of $400,000 to retire the remaining coupons; or they may be funded as bond-holders choose.

The Platte Valley, Southwest, Pacific, Iron Mountain, and Cairo and Fulton Railroads are compelled to pay $136,000 per annum to the sinking fund. The bill allowing delinquent taxes, due before 1863, to be paid without interest, which, under the law, is 15 per cent., will add several hundred thousand dollars to the State Treasury.

The Missouri Legislature adjourned this afternoon until the first Tuesday in January.

Difficult Surgical Operation—Death of the Patient.

TORONTO, C. W., Wednesday, March 13.

A surgical operation of the most delicate and interesting nature, the taking up of the external iliac artery, and removing a large tumor from the thigh of a man named GOULD, was to have been performed at the hospital, this afternoon, by Dr. BEAUMONT; but while under the influence of chloroform, and before the operation, GOULD expired. A large number of medical men and about three hundred students had assembled to witness the operation.

Base Ball Convention at Hartford.

HARTFORD, Conn., Wednesday, March 13.

A Convention of base ball clubs in this State was held in this city to-day. About thirty clubs were represented. A vote was passed forming a State Association, and rules and regulations concerning State championships, were adopted. The Charter Oak, of this city, was unanimously recognized as the champion club of the State, by the Association. The first annual meeting will be held in New-Haven on the first Monday in November.

Loss of the Bark Golden Sunset—Seizure of Opium at San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Tuesday, March 13.

The British bark *Golden Sunset* was lost on her passage to this port from Newcastle, New South Wales. Her cargo consisted of coal. Her passengers and crew had arrived at Honolulu, and sailed for San Francisco on Feb. 19. She was owned in Liverpool. No other particulars of the disaster have been received.

The United States steamer *Lackawanna* has arrived at the Sandwich Islands.

The Custom-house authorities of this city have seized opium, valued at about $300,000, for an attempt to defraud the revenue.

Judgment was rendered yesterday, in the United States Circuit Court, against the Central American Transit Company, to the amount of $2,000, for damages sustained by the wrecking of the *Golden Rule* on Roncador Reefs.

Flour unchanged. Wheat, $1 75. Legal Tenders, 75.

Gen. Schofield Assumes Command of His District.

RICHMOND, Va., Wednesday, March 13.

Gen. SCHOFIELD to-day issued an order assuming command of Virginia. He says all officers under the existing Provisional Government will continue to perform the duties of their respective offices, according to law, unless otherwise directed, in individual cases, until successors are elected under the act of Congress. He says it is desirable that the military power be exercised only so far as necessary to accomplish the objects for which it was conferred, and appeals to the people, especially civil officers, to render the necessity for its exercise as slight as possible, by strict obedience to the laws, and an impartial administration of justice to all classes.

Collector of the Port of Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, March 13.

A delegation of the mercantile community left Philadelphia this afternoon for Washington, to urge the reappointment of Col. WM. B. THOMAS as Collector of the port of Philadelphia. They say the business of the port absolutely demands his restoration to the position he so ably filled during the administration of President LINCOLN. The merchants and shippers generally, without distinction of party politics, have united in the recommendation.

The Maryland Senatorship.

ANNAPOLIS, Wednesday, March 13.

In joint convention to-day, the Legislature of this State declared Hon. PHILIP FRANCIS THOMAS elected United States Senator for six years, to fill the existing vacancy. The Governor was directed to issue the necessary commission to the Senator elect.

The Registration Bill has passed the Senate.

Military Government in South Carolina.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Wednesday, March 13.

Gen. ROBINSON, commanding this Department in the absence of Gen. SICKLES, issued an order this morning announcing the reception of an official copy of the Military Act, and declaring it now the law of the Department of the Carolinas.

Death of an Old Citizen at Norwich, Conn.

NORWICH, Conn., Wednesday, March 13.

WM. J. NASH, an old citizen of this place, for many years engaged in the lumber business, fell dead as he was entering the shop of WILLOUGHBY & Co. this afternoon.

Inauguration of the Louisville Chamber of Commerce.

LOUISVILLE, Wednesday, March 13.

The new Chamber of Commerce was inaugurated to-day with a banquet and speeches.

The high water prevents business operations.

The Weather.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Wednesday, March 13.

To-day was the coldest of the season. At St. Paul, Minn., the thermometer was twenty-five degrees below zero. At Madison and La Crosse, Wisconsin and Milwaukee, it was twelve degrees below zero this morning.

The New-Hampshire Election.

The vote for Governor in some of the principal towns of New-Hampshire, on Tuesday, as compared with last year, was as follows:

	1867.		1866.	
	Harriman.	Sinclair.	Smyth.	Sinclair.
Portsmouth	1,064	899	1,094	682
Dover	882	552	817	518
Somersworth	558	221	484	181
Rochester	475	354	384	372
Farmington	298	242	280	203
Keene	672	315	648	285
Manchester	1,662	1,557	1,581	1,383
Nashua	924	717	846	616
Concord	1,343	973	1,382	854
Wolfboro'	265	275	25	231
Ossipee	204	252	195	252
Lancaster	323	142	306	133
Total	8670	6499	8044	5720

Union gain, 626; Democratic gain, 779; clear Democratic gain, 153.

KENTUCKY.

"Union Democratic" Address of Harney, Bell, Bramlette & Co.—Lieut.-Gov. Jacob Out for Congress in Advance of the "Union Democratic" Nominating Convention.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

LOUISVILLE, Saturday, March 9, 1867.

Gov. BRAMLETTE, Hon. J. F. BELL, Cols. J. H. HARNEY, J. J. LANDRAM and G. W. GALLUP publish an address to Kentucky Conservatives, or Union Democrats, to convene here on the 11th proximo, under the "National Democratic banner of opposition to radicalism in the North and secession in the South." It is especially severe upon the "so-called Democratic Party of Kentucky, which has by its nominations, whatever may be the character of the platform promulgated, given the practical and conclusive proof that the basis of their organization is hostility to the Union, and has thus evinced an unwavering purpose to vindicate and consecrate the principles which led to the late most causeless rebellion."

Lieut-Gov. JACOB is already out as "Union Democratic candidate" to succeed Gen. ROUSSEAU. In 1864 President LINCOLN and the Republican Party had no opponent more vindictive and incendiary, to the extent of his ability, than he. In 1865 he was as inflammatory against the "Radicals" and all their measures, including the Amendment as any "Democrat" in the State. In 1866, and until lately, he has been much more Anti-Radical than Anti-Democratic—a thorough "Johnson man," and he still "sets his face like a flint" against the pending fourteenth amendment. Not a single "Radical" vote will he get; that is certain.

I hear that a Radical daily, with ample capital, will soon start here. The *Colored Kentuckian*, managed by three colored men, J. P. SAMSON, P. H. MURRAY and Rev. Dr. BUTLER, has started here as a weekly. The Lexington *Statesman* and Maysville *Republican*, new Radical dailies, promise very well.

The circular of the Democratic Committee of Invitation to their representative brethren of all the States to convene here May 7, is characteristic of its originally secession and thoroughly partisan authors—the reconstructed Col. W. N. HALDEMAN, of the *Courier*, that notorious Calhounite essayist, Peace Democrat and Son of Liberty; Dr. J. R. BUCHANAN, that rabidest of rebels, who persistently fought the Yankees so valiantly with his tongue, (without, however, much martyrdom;) Hon. DAVID MERIWETHER, the President of that 1st of May Convention, a big gun of the Convention which Col. GILBERT dispersed, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the McClellan Democracy's Wickliffe wing, and others like this delectable trio.

Kentucky "Democrats" are down on "that limber-kneed political trickster and thorough-paced demagogue, Ex-Gov. JOE BROWN, of Georgia, for his lack of self-respect, little manly spirit, languid sense of honor, cowardly concessions, abject submission to the miscreant Northern desperadoes who control the Government." PONTIAC.

The Burning of the Steamer City of Bath.

Messrs. INCREASE S. HILL and ANDREW BURNHAM, Local Inspectors of Steam Vessels, have submitted to Collector COUCH, of Boston, the results of an investigation made by them into the burning of the steamer *City of Bath*, off Cape Hatteras, in February last. One of the owners and the four survivors of the disaster were examined by them, and they come to the conclusion that the fire was undoubtedly caused by carelessly suspending a lamp against the side of the coal bunker; that two of the boats left the vessel before the Captain had completed his arrangements for sending them off, and went without his knowledge, with fewer men than they could easily carry, and without suitable persons on board to manage them; and that Capt. CONY and all the officers performed their duty well. It appears that the young man BARRETT, the coal passer on duty in the bunker at the time, was too ill from sea-sickness to be conscious of danger or prompt to act. In view of the want of discipline disclosed, the Inspectors remark:

"It is becoming more and more apparent to all interested in steam navigation that the class of men employed as firemen, coal-passers, deck-hands, &c., are a careless, reckless set, shipping for a single trip for some other purpose than their pay. Many of them are shipped by their own associates, (the Captain or agent never seeing them only to pay them,) too ignorant to realize danger or guard against it, entirely regardless of the owner's interest, and so ignorant of the importance of discipline that when the ship and themselves are overtaken with danger they destroy the means provided for the safety of both. The remedy in this matter lies with the Captains and owners, by employing a better class of men, making their own bargains with them; giving them to understand that their situations are permanent if they perform their duties faithfully, and that they are in line of promotion for good behavior; thus making them feel an interest in the success of the business in which they are engaged."

EAST TENNESSEE.

Rise in the Holston River—Corn Coming Down.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

KNOXVILLE, Monday, March 4.

The Holston River has risen six feet in twelve hours, and is still rising rapidly. The bridge built by Gen. BURNSIDE, during LONGSTREET'S siege, is in danger of being swept away. But the rise enables the farmers along the river, one hundred miles above this place, to boat out their corn and potatoes, as well as lumber. One boatman from Hawkins County told me that he had 40,000 bushels of corn of his own raising for sale. His neighbors have 70,000 bushels of corn for sale at fifty cents per bushel, at which price they are willing to shell it and put it in sacks furnished by purchaser. About 12,000 bushels have gone down for gratuitous distribution in Georgia. GONZALO.

PARIS EXPOSITION.

Limitation of the Time in Which Articles May be Entered.

J. C. DERBY, United States Agent, has recently received official information from Paris, that on the 29th of March the regularly-appointed officers of the Paris Exposition having the matter in charge, will proceed to a general inspection, and will prepare a list of exhibitors whose stalls shall not have been completely finished and furnished with products at that time. Exhibitors who have then failed to avail themselves of the opportunity afforded them, will not be permitted to compete for prizes. This regulation has been made because all means of access and transportation are now at the disposal of the exhibitors, and also because complaint has been made that in previous exhibitions certain exhibitors have delayed sending in their products beyond the day of opening, either through negligence or for the purpose of presenting to the jury products the most recently unpacked and in the most advantageous aspect.

A Curious Correspondence—A Change of Political Opinion.

Gen. O. B. WILCOX, who was nominated by the President to be a Colonel in the Regular Army, finding that his confirmation was opposed by the Radical Senators from Michigan, wrote one of them the following letter:

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 22, 1867.

Hon. J. M. Howard, United States Senate:

SENATOR: I have the honor to explain that I have been brought up in the military service over twenty out of twenty-four years, including my cadetship, (for which I was indebted to your favor.) That last Summer, while in civil life and not expecting to reënter the service, induced with a soldier's feeling of magnanimity toward conquered foes, I favored conciliatory measures, but that time and observation have taught me my mistake, and that now military measures are necessary in the South, until those rebellious people completely acquiesce in the terms imposed by Congress for restoration.

My present position is best defined by Major-Gen. GEO. H. THOMAS' letter recently published, and in his views I most heartily concur.

Very respectfully, your ob't servant,

O. B. WILCOX.

He also opened negotiations which procured the following indorsement:

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22, 1867.

DEAR SIR: Gen. O. B. WILCOX has called upon us and urged us very strongly to recommend his confirmation as Colonel in the regular army. He has assured us that he is satisfied that he made a great mistake in connecting himself with the party inaugurated at Philadelphia on the 4th of August last, and that he is satisfied that Mr. JOHNSON'S reconstruction policy is wrong, and that he is now a warm supporter of the Congressional policy. He also states that his principal object in resigning his position as Assessor of the First District and taking a position in the army, was to discontinue his connection with the Johnson movement. He further states that in his professional character as an officer of the army, he shall endeavor in good faith to carry out the Congressional policy of reconstruction of the rebel States. Relying upon these statements and the earnest professions of Gen. WILCOX, we are of opinion that his nomination for a Colonelcy, now pending in the Senate, had better be confirmed.

(Signed) F. C. BEAMAN,
C. UPSON,
JNO. W. LONGYEAR,
R. E. TROWBRIDGE,
T. W. FERRY.

Hon. J. M. HOWARD, United States Senator.

The undersigned respectfully recommends the confirmation of Gen. O. B. WILCOX as Colonel in the army. J. F. DRIGGS.

Annual Meeting of the General Ticket Agents of the United States and Canadas at Memphis.

The annual Convention of the General Ticket Agents of the United States and Canada was held at Memphis, Tenn., last week, Mr. WILLIAM R. BARR, of the Erie Railway, President of the Association, presiding. Mr. B. F. PATRICK, of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway, was elected President for the ensuing year, and J. F. BOYD, of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, Vice-President. It was decided that free baggage should be limited to 100 pounds, all in excess of this to be charged fifteen per cent. over first-class through rates, the costs to be collected as far as such baggage is checked. It was also decided that claims on lost baggage (admitted and unlocated) be charged *pro rata* to roads constituting the line on which the baggage was checked through. In consequence of the order of the Quartermaster-General of the United States, which states in substance that the Government rates which prevailed during the war are abolished, and the old rates existing previous to the war reëstablished, except in cases where special contracts are made, it was voted that second-rate freights be established as the tariff.

Assault with an Axe by a Wronged Husband.

From the Hartford Post, March 12.

On Saturday afternoon last MORRIS SHIELDS, of this city, went to New-Haven, to visit his friends, Mr. and Mrs. WILLIAM HOGAN. The latter family seemed very glad to see him, and treated freely to whisky, over which all got pretty merry. Then some business called Mr. HOGAN out for a time, and on returning, he found his wife in the arms of Mr. SHIELDS. Enraged at the sight of this, he seized an ax near by, and rushed upon the parties, dealing SHIELDS a powerful blow with the back of the ax on the back of his head, causing a horrible flesh-wound, about five inches long, and cutting into an artery. He continued to strike with the ax, hitting SHIELDS the second time on the forearm of his right arm, causing a bad gash, and hitting him the third time on one of his hands, which he held up to protect his head. He also dealt Mrs. HOGAN a blow, producing a slight wound. SHIELDS' cries brought help to the house, and all the parties were taken by the police to the station, where SHIELDS' wounds were dressed, after which he was taken to the residence of his brother. He was very weak from the loss of blood, and it is not unlikely will die of his injuries. HOGAN was committed to jail to await the result, and his wife was locked up on a charge of drunkenness.

Political Items.

The names of Adj.-Gen. N. B. BAKER and of Col. MERRILL are at present the only ones before the Republicans of Iowa, as candidates for Governor. Gen. J. B. LEAKE, who had been brought forward, in a letter, not only declines to stand, but also intimates his intention of resigning the State Senatorship he now holds, and of retiring altogether from political life.

A letter from Pensacola, Fla., to the Columbus, (Ga.) *Sun* states that the question of annexing West Florida to Alabama is being seriously entertained, and will meet the unanimous consent of the people of that section. If the Military Bill becomes a law, it is held that Alabama, when she frames her Constitution and asks admission, should ask it with her eastern boundary on the Chattahoochee and her southern boundary on the Gulf, embracing Pensacola.

Boston Bank Statement.

BOSTON, Wednesday, March 13.

The following is the weekly statement of the condition of the Boston banks:

Capital	$41,900,000
Loans	92,078,975
Specie	695,447
Legal Tender Notes	15,713,479
Due from other Banks	13,896,084
Due to other Banks	12,050,437
Deposits	36,712,052
Circulation of National Banks	24,346,631
Circulation of State Banks	289,538

"BOYS"
will find a large stock of first clothing at low prices at
ABBATT & MOORE'S,
No. 507 Broadway.
Custom department for men and boys complete.—*Advertisement.*

A. ROUX, No. 479 Broadway, begs to announce that his entire stock of furniture will be sold at a great reduction until March 15, when he will remove to the marble building No. 827 Broadway. Those desirous of making purchases of the best of furniture will do well to call.—*Advertisement.*

NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES.

The NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS.

In addition to the latest intelligence by telegraph up to the moment of going to press, there will be found in the current number full details of all the interesting news of the day. Also, the latest and fullest Washington news. European news, with graphic letters from our correspondents in London and Paris, giving the tone of public feeling abroad, is made a special and permanent feature. In addition to Editorials on all the current topics of the day, the WEEKLY TIMES has a page of carefully prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; two columns of agricultural matter specially prepared for the TIMES by a practical agriculturist; and marriages and deaths of the week.

The "WEEKLY RECORD," or news summary—being a careful synopsis and digest of the news of the day—is alone worth double the subscription price to the paper, as it preserves in a condensed and conveniently classified form all news of interest, and must prove valuable as a record to all time.

The WEEKLY TIMES will be sent to subscribers in any part of the country for TWO DOLLARS a year. Five copies, $8; ten copies, $15. Payments invariably in advance.

The Combination of Ingredients used in making BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES is such as to give the best possible effect with safety. The Troches are used always with good success, and are widely known as the best remedy for Coughs, Colds, Throat Diseases, and Asthmatic troubles.

To the Debilitated and the Decrepid.—For general debility and exhaustion of the powers of nature, whether occasioned by sickness, fast living, constitutional decay, old age, or any other physical or mental cause, the one thing needful and indispensable is HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS. When the fire of life seems to be absolutely dying out in the system, and the mind, sympathizing with the body, is reduced almost to a state of imbecility, this mighty restorative seems, as it were, to lift the sufferer out of the Slough of Despond, and recruit and reinvigorate both the frame and the intellect. An old farmer in the valley of the Monongahela writes thus to Dr. HOSTETTER: "I can compare the operation of your bitters upon me to nothing but the effect of a rain after a long dry spell in the Fall of the year. The rain falling on the meadows starts the second crop of grass, and your wholesome medicine seems to have started a second crop of life and spirits in me." And this is truly the effect of this grateful and powerful preparation. Ladies of weak constitution, or whose strength has been impaired by sickness or age, find it a most efficacious and delightful tonic, and it is administered with great success in maramus or wasting of the flesh, to young children. In fact, it is a much safer and surer cordial for the nursery than anything advertised specially for that purpose. No. 36 Dey-st.

The Gorham Manufacturing Company Silversmiths, of Providence, R. I., inform the trade that they are producing fine Electro-plated Goods, comprising full Dinner and Tea Services and Table Ware of every description of a very superior quality, and of new and elegant designs. The base is Nickel Silver, upon which is a deposit of pure silver of such thickness that they possess all the advantages of solid silver in utility, and from beauty of design and superior finish are undistinguishable from it.

The Gorham Manufacturing Company refer with confidence to the high reputation they have established in the production of Solid Silver Ware, in which they have been for many years engaged, and they now assure the public that they will fully sustain that reputation by the production of Electro-plated Wares of such quality and extreme durability as will insure entire satisfaction to the purchaser. All articles made by them are stamped thus:

GORHAM MF'G CO

And all such are fully guaranteed. They feel it necessary particularly to call the attention of purchasers to the above trade-mark, as their designs have been already extensively imitated. These goods can only be procured from responsible dealers throughout the country.

A Card

The Grover & Baker Sewing-Machine Company beg to inform their patrons and the public that while their establishment, No. 495 Broadway, is being repaired and refitted, their business will be continued as usual at the adjoining premises, No. 497.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.

The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Bartlett's Reversible Sewing Machines at $15 Mme. DEMOREST'S Emporium of Fashion, No. 473 Broadway.

Rheumatism of Years' Standing is being daily cured by a few doses of METCALFE'S GREAT RHEUMATIC REMEDY.

Pyle's Saleratus and Cream Tartar—Pure articles, always full weight, and reliable in every way. Sold by grocers generally.

Corns, Bunions, Enlarged Joints.—All diseases of the Feet cured by Dr. ZACHARIE, No. 760 Broadway.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, bandages, silks, elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

Lockwood's Paper Collars and Envelopes. W. E. & E. D. LOCKWOOD, 310 Broadway.

Christadoro's Hair Dye is universally acknowledged as the best extant. Factory 6 Astor House.

Florence
REVERSIBLE FEED LOCK-STITCH SEWING MACHINES.
Best family sewing-machine in the world.
FLORENCE S. M. CO.,
No. 505 Broadway.

Willcox & Gibbs Sewing Machine.
"Its seam is less liable to rip than the Lock-Stitch."
[*Judge's Report, at the "Grand Trial."*] 508 Broadway.

The Howe Machine Co.'s Lock-stitch Sewing-Machines.—ELIAS HOWE, Jr., (original inventor of Sewing Machine,) President, 699 Broadway, N. Y.

Weed Sewing-Machine—Improved.
Wheel or Drop Feed. Salesroom, No. 613 Broadway.

Wheeler & Wilson's Lock-Stitch Sewing-Machine and Button-hole Machine, 625 B'way.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Sewing-machines, No. 495 Broadway, New-York.

MARRIED.

BARROW—CRAIG.—By Rev. Donald Fraser, at the residence of B. F. Whitner, Esq., near Madison Court-house, Fla., on Tuesday, March 5, Mr. POPE BARROW to Miss SALLIE CHURCH CRAIG. No cards.

CHURCHILL—PETERS.—In this City, on Tuesday, Feb. 19, by Rev. R. J. W. Buckland, CALEB W. CHURCHILL, of Colorado, to Miss ANNIE H. PETERS, of New-York City.

VERMYLEA—SHERWOOD.—On Tuesday, March 12, at the residence of the bride's father, No. 151 East 33d-st., by Rev. G. L. Thompson, HERBERT VERMYLEA, of Poughkeepsie, to LUCETTA A., eldest daughter of Silas F. Sherwood, of New-York City. No cards.

DIED.

ARKELL.—On Tuesday, March 12, of membraneous croup, GERTRUDE, daughter of James and Christine Heloise Arkell, aged 3 years, 7 months and 9 days.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her parents, No. 235 Adelphi-st., this (Thursday) morning at 10 o'clock.

BRETT.—On Sunday evening, March 10, SUSAN ANN, wife of Martin W. Brett, and daughter of the late Rev. Philip Milledoler, D. D.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 32 Livingston-st., Brooklyn, on Thursday, the 14th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., without further invitation.

BRITTON.—In this City, on Tuesday, March 12, JOHN P. BRITTON, in the 54th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 16 Charles-st., on Thursday morning, the 14th inst., at 10½ o'clock, without further invitation.

DALY.—Suddenly, on Wednesday, March 13, MARY, wife of Edward Daly.

The funeral will be duly announced.

FETTER.—At Chapel Hall, N. C., on Friday, March 1, SARAH, wife of Prof. M. Fetter, formerly of Flushing, L. I.

HARRIS.—On Friday, March 8, HATTIE E., wife of George L. Harris, U. S. N., aged 27 years and 7 months.

Funeral services at the residence of her father, John R. Harris, No. 21 South 6th-st., Brooklyn, E. D., this day, (Thursday,) the 14th inst., at 1½ o'clock P. M. The remains will be taken to Springfield, Mass., for interment.

HARRISON.—On Wednesday, March 13, at Elizabeth, N. J., JONATHAN HARRISON, in the 90th year of his age.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, No. 24 Grand-st., Elizabeth, on Friday, March 15, at 1 o'clock P. M. The relatives and friends are invited, without further notification.

HARRIOTT.—At Woodbridge, N. J., on Tuesday, March 12, MARTHA B. HARRIOTT, in the 86th year of her age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the house of Mr. Peter Melick, on Friday at 1 o'clock P. M.

MONTROSS.—On Wednesday afternoon, March 13, PHŒBE AMELIA, wife of Eugene Montross, aged 24 years, 2 months and 28 days, (daughter of John and Amelia West.)

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 112 North 5th-st., Brooklyn, E. D., on Friday afternoon, March 15, at 2 o'clock.

☞Flushing papers please copy.

POLLARD.—Suddenly, on Tuesday, March 12, GEORGIANA, daughter of the late Calvin Pollard.

Funeral will take place from the residence of her mother, No. 258 West 18th-st., on Thursday, the 14th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M. The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend.

RANGER.—On Tuesday, March 12, LOUISA, wife of Gustav Ranger, and daughter of Joseph and Fanny Fatman, aged 24 years and 4 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her parents, No. 86 Irving-place, on Thursday, the 14th inst., at 1 P. M.

ROBB.—Suddenly, on Tuesday, March 12, at Newark, N. J., Mrs. ELIZABETH, relict of the late John Robb, in the 75th year of her age.

Funeral services at 1½ P. M. on Friday, at her late residence.

TALMAN.—On Tuesday, March 12, WILLIAM E. TALMAN, eldest son of Thomas M. Talman, aged 12 years, 6 months and 2 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral at the Church of the Holy Apostles, 28th-st. and 9th-av., on Thursday afternoon, the 14th inst., at 1 o'clock.

TIMPSON.—On Tuesday evening, March 12, of congestion of the lungs, MARY PLAGLER, daughter of Edwin W. and Frances H. Timpson, aged 11 months and 15 days.

Friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, this (Thursday) afternoon at 2 o'clock, from the residence of her parents, No. 249 Washington-av., Brooklyn.

UNDERHILL.—At New-Rochelle, Wednesday, March 13, THEODORE F. UNDERHILL, aged 32 years and 4 months, son of Gilbert P. and Eliza A. Underhill.

Funeral services will take place at the M. E. Church, Friday at 2 P. M.

VAN ALEN.—At Bergen, N. J., on Wednesday, March 13, JACOB PRUYN VAN ALEN, in the 42d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral on Friday next, at 3 P. M., without further notice, from the residence of his father-in-law, Rev. B. C. Taylor, Bergen-avenue.

☞Albany papers please copy.

VAN VLECK.—At Kingston, Ulster County, N. Y., on Tuesday evening, March 12, JANE W., wife of Peter Van Vleck, and daughter of the late David Keys.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Thursday) afternoon, at 4 o'clock.

WALTON.—At Bergen Point, N. J., on Wednesday, March 13, GEORGE L. WALTON, late of Brooklyn, E. D.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his father, on Friday, the 15th inst., at 1:30 P. M. Steamer *Red Jacket* from foot of Liberty-st. at 11:30 A. M.

OFFICIAL—[No. 122.]

CORONER'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, March 11, 1867.

The body of an unknown man was found at Pier No. 61 East River, aged about forty-five years, stout built, about five feet six inches high, brown hair, goatee, red flannel under shirt; dressed as follows: no hat, dark cloth coat, no vest, ribbed cloth pants, boots. Body sent to the Morgue.

For further particulars, apply at the Coroner's Office, No. 4 Centre-street.

JOHN WILDEY, Coroner.

A CARD.—MOURNING GOODS OF EVERY DEsirable kind, constantly on hand, at JACKSON'S mourning-store, No. 551 Broadway, opposite Tiffany & Co.'s. Prices very reasonable.

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SPECIAL NOTICE

The new edition, revised and enlarged, of
WELLS' EVERY MAN HIS OWN LAWYER, AND BUSINESS FORM BOOK,

Announced to be ready March 1, has been delayed in order to introduce the new Military Bill, and the United States GENERAL BANKRUPT LAW, WITH FORMS AND FULL AND COMPLETE EXPLANATIONS AND INSTRUCTIONS TO ENABLE INSOLVENTS AND CREDITORS TO TAKE FULL BENEFIT OF THE ACT WITHOUT LEGAL ASSISTANCE. The work will be ready for delivery March 16. It will be a complete and reliable guide in all matters of law and business transactions, for every department of business, for every State in the Union—a book that everybody can understand, and that will enable every man or woman to be his or her own lawyer. The work will be printed large 12mo, 650 pages. Price $2. Sent postpaid on receipt of price. Agents wanted everywhere. Address

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XII. The Old Woman Who Dried Up.
XIII. The Ambassador in Spite of Himself.
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I. PAPERS ABOUT PARIS. By H. T. TUCKERMAN. 16mo, paper, 75 cents. Cloth extra, $1 25. March 23.
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IV. CHADBOURNE'S NATURAL THEOLOGY. Crown 8vo. March 23.
V. BENEDICITE. By Dr. CHILD. April 10.
G. P. PUTNAM & SON, No. 661 Broadway,
and all Booksellers.
The Railway Classics are also supplied to the trade by the American News Company.

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A BOOK FOR EVERY FAMILY.
MESSRS. HURD & HOUGHTON,
No. 459 Broome-st., New-York,
PUBLISH THIS DAY

THE MARKET ASSISTANT—Containing a brief description of every article of Human Food sold in the Public Markets of the Cities of New-York, Boston, Philadelphia and Brooklyn, including the various Domestic and Wild Animals, Poultry, Game, Fish, Vegetables, Fruits, &c., &c., with many curious incidents and anecdotes. By THOMAS F. DE VOE, author of the "Market Book," &c. With numerous explanatory illustrations. 1 vol., 8vo., cloth. Price, $2 50.

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MISCELLANEOUS.

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AT LESS THAN WHOLESALE PRICES:
Best quality PARIS GRANITE DINNER, DESSERT and TEA SETS, 148 pieces, $32.
WHITE FRENCH CHINA, second selection, do., do., 164 pieces, $38.
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Particular attention is solicited to their unequaled assortment of fine DECORATED WARE, all the choicest and most varied patterns, and well worthy of an inspection before purchasing elsewhere.
Services of fine rich CUT GLASS, consisting of 12 goblets, 12 champagnes, 12 wines, 12 hocks, 12 finger-bowls and 2 quart decanters, (worth $45,) for $27.
Services of fine ENGRAVED GLASS, same assortment, (worth $55,) for $35.
Services of fine CUT GLASS, fancy shapes, of 50 pieces, as follows: 12 each, GOBLETS, CHAMPAGNES, CLARETS, WINES, and TWO DECANTERS, $14.
CUT GLASS GOBLETS, per dozen, $2 25; plain do., $1 75.
ALSO A RICH SELECTION OF
FINE SOLID SILVER
(both Sterling and Coin)
PLATED WARE,
VASES, BRONZES, JARDINIERES,
PARIAN STATUARY AND PARIS FANCY GOODS,
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G. COLLAMORE & CO.,
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TWENTY-FOURTH ANNUAL STATEMENT.
MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK.
F. S. WINSTON, PRESIDENT.

Net assets Feb. 1, 1866		$14,112,349 8
RECEIPTS DURING THE YEAR.		
Premiums.		
Original first year $2,209,274 70		
Renewals 2,936,275 48	$5,145,550 18	
Interest	1,005,495 70	
Rents	66,080 00	6,217,095 [illegible]
Total		$20,329,385 [illegible]
DISBURSEMENTS DURING THE YEAR.		
Paid claims by death	$767,966 67	
Matured endowments	7,000 00	
Cash dividends.		
Additions to claims by death $178,747 81		
Additions to matured endowments 3,928 09		
Post-mortem dividends 52,115 17		
Dividends used in payment of premiums 459,249 [illegible]		
Total dividends paid in cash during the year	694,040 78	
Commissions	258,491 39	
Paid for annuities	11,934 12	
Paid for surrendered policies	164,675 18	
Paid in liquidation of future commissions	455,606 7[illegible]	
Exchange, postage, advertising, taxes and medical examiners	137,707 67	
Salaries and legal expenses	98,538 11	
Printing and stationery and sundry office expenses	84,098 42	
Office rent for real estate sinking fund	20,000 00	
Profit and loss	49 98	2,690,098 78
Net cash assets Feb. 1, 1867		$17,639,236 97
INVESTED AS FOLLOWS:		
Cash in Banks and Trust Companies	$1,547,45[illegible] 07	
Bonds and mortgages	10,097,309 68	
United States and New-York State Stocks, at cost	5,003,108 75	
Real estate	937,771 98	
Due from agents	53,718 67	$17,639,236 97
Add—		
Interest accrued but not due	$153,883 75	
Interest due and unpaid	3,640 00	
Market value of stocks in excess of cost	331,795 00	
Premiums in course of transmission	404,436 88	
Premiums deferred semi-annually and quarterly	838,374 81	$1,672,070 44
Gross assets Feb. 1, 1867		$19,311,367 41
Increase in net cash assets for the year		$3,524,947 15
THE ASSETS ARE THUS APPROPRIATED:		
Total reserve at four per cent. interest, to reinsure outstanding policies and additions		$16,392,891 19
Claims ascertained but not yet due		83,445 28
Premiums paid in advance		39,551 39
Net surplus		2,795,478 63
Gross assets as above		$19,311,367 41

From the undivided surplus, as stated above ($2,795,478 63,) a dividend has this day been declared to policyholders, available on the anniversaries of the dates of issue in the present year.

POLICY AND RISK ACCOUNT.

Issued during the year	15,258 policies, insuring	$53,480,330 00
Restored	414 policies, insuring	1,395,100 00
Total issued during the year	15,672 policies, insuring	$54,875,430 00
At Risk Feb. 1, 1866	25,797 policies, insuring	83,413,93[illegible] 00
	41,469	$1[illegible]
DEDUCT:		
Dead, matured, surrendered, forfeited, &c	2,831 policies, insuring	8,814,[illegible]45 00
In force Jan. 31, 1867	38,638 policies, insuring	129,474,718 00
And dividend additions on existing policies		17,427,015 63
Total amount insured Jan. 31, 1867		$146,903,733 63
Increase during the year	12,841 policies, insuring	$46,060,725 00

I have carefully examined the foregoing statements, and find the same to be correct.

(Signed) SHEPPARD HOMANS, Actuary.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

Frederick S. Winston,	William H. Popham,
John V. L. Pruyn,	William A. Haines,
William Moore,	Ezra Wheeler,
Robert H. McCurdy,	Seymour L. Husted,
Isaac Green Pearson,	Samuel D. Babcock,
Martin Bates,	David Hoadley,
William Betts,	Henry A. Smythe,
John Wadsworth,	William V. Brady,
Alfred Edwards,	Wm. E. Dodge,
Oliver H. Palmer,	George S. Coe,
Sam'l E. Sproulls,	Wm. K. Strong,
Sam'l M. Cornell,	Wm. M. Vermilye,
Lucius Robinson,	John E. Develin,
Wellington Clapp,	Alonzo Child,
W. Smith Brown,	Francis Skiddy,
Richard Patrick,	Henry E. Davies,
Alex. W. Bradford,	Richard A. McCurdy.

RICHARD A. McCURDY, Vice-President.
SHEPPARD HOMANS, Actuary.
ISAAC ABBATT, JOHN M. STUART, } Secretaries.
WILLIAM BETTS, LL.D., Hon. LUCIUS ROBINSON, Hon. A. W. BRADFORD, } Counsel.
MINTURN POST, M. D., ISAAC L. KIP, M. D., } Medical Examiners.

BOYS AND GIRLS LIKE OUR
PICTORIAL ÆSOP'S FABLES.
It is beautiful and complete. $1. YOUNG MEN LIKE HOW TO WRITE, HOW TO TALK, HOW TO BEHAVE, and HOW TO DO BUSINESS. 1 vol. $2 25. THE CURIOUS like to learn the language of the features—eyes, lips, nose, cheeks, chin, &c., as given in NEW PHYSIOGNOMY, with 1,000 engravings. $5, $8, or $10, according to styles of binding. CLERGYMEN like the EMPHATIC DIAGLOTT, the New Testament in Greek and English. $4 or $5. DYSPEPTICS should read the STORY OF A STOMACH. 50 cents. ALL should read the PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL for 1867. $2 a year. For March, 20 cents. Address FOWLER & WELLS, No. 389 Broadway, New-York.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY
Of all descriptions, and
STERLING SILVER WARE,
for sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway.

NEW-YORK LADIES' SOUTHERN RELIEF ASSOCIATION beg to acknowledge the following donations:

Amounts previously acknowledged	$24,509 30
Jno. T. Farish, Esq., additional subscription	100 00
Mrs. Geo. B. H., Buffalo, N. Y.	5 00
Mrs. Edw. Center	50 00
Mr. Wm. Wheatley	500 00
Proceeds of Lecture by Hon. Rich'd O'Gorman	500 00
Offering of Chapel, thro' Archbishop McCloskey	40 0
Alex. T. Stewart	100 00
Geo. H. Potts	50 00
Mr. Jenkins	10 00
Mr. Potter Palmer	25 00
Mr. Hoyt	10 00
David Lamb	50 00
Mr Shaw	25 00
Cooper, Gray & Co	50 00
Austin Baldwin	25 00
Cash	10 0
Cash	5 00
Cash	20 50
Isaac M. Bull	50 00
Mr. Geo. Beardsley	5 00
Mrs. Wm. Hartin	25 00
Society of Children of Mary, through Rev. Wm. Jannin	35 00
Miss Haines	25 00
Offering for Pupils of Miss Haines' School	30 00
Miss Grosvenor	25 00
Mrs. Geo. F. Train	25 00
Master Geo. F. Train	25 00
Miss Susie F. Train	25 00
Master Elsey Train	25 00
Mr. McIntosh	50 00
Miss Misnez	5 00
Mrs. Coxe, Philadelphia	5 00
Mr. Hondtmas	1 25
E. E. B., (gold,	1 00
Cash	3 00
Cash	1 75
Cash	3 00
Little Willie, (gold,)	1 00
Total receipts to date	$2[illegible] 80

ARTHUR LEARY, Treasurer, per Ellison.
NEW-YORK, March 13, 1867.

MIDDLE OF THE BLOCK.
COOPER INSTITUTE, NEW-YORK.
HADLEY is constantly receiving large invoices of FRENCH CHINA, OF NEW AND BEAUTIFUL SHAPE, AT ONE-HALF THE USUAL SELLING PRICES.

White French China Dinner Sets, 130 pieces	$30 00
White French China Tea Sets, 44 pieces	7 00
White French China Dinner Plates, per doz	2 00
White French China Tea Plates, per doz	1 50
White French China Cups and Saucers, 24 pieces	2 00
French Cut Goblets, per dozen	2 50

Also, Fancy Goods in China, Dinner, Tea, Toilet Sets, White Parisian Stoneware, cut and pressed Glassware, Silver-plated ware, Cutlery, &c., &c., &c., at equally low prices. House Furnishing Goods in large variety.
REMEMBER HADLEY'S, MIDDLE OF THE BLOCK.
No connection with corner stores.

OFFICE OF THE AMERICAN JOCKEY CLUB,
No. 46 EXCHANGE-PLACE,
NEW-YORK, March 6, 1867.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION IS REQUESTED by the members of the American Jockey Club to the following resolution, passed by the Club at a recent meeting. Their prompt compliance will oblige their obedient servant,

JOHN B. IRVING,
Secretary A. J. C.

Resolved, That the Secretary notify the different members that the Medals now in their possession must be forthwith returned to him for the purpose of authentication.

As the Medals are strictly personal, they cannot be transferred.

Without the name being engraved upon them, and without a change of Ribbon, they will not be recognized as genuine by the Gate-keepers, at the approaching Races in May and June.

FINANCIAL.

HEDDEN, WINCHESTER & CO.,

No. 69 Broadway, New-York,

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

STOCKS, BONDS, GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, AND GOLD BOUGHT AND SOLD AT MARKET RATES ON COMMISSION ONLY.

INTEREST allowed on balances.

ADVANCES made on approved securities.

Particular attention given to orders for the purchase or sale of the Adams, American, United States, Wells, Fargo & Co., and Merchants' Union Express Stocks.

All orders faithfully executed.

JOSIAH HEDDEN, ISAIAH C. BABCOCK,
LOCKE W. WINCHESTER, ROBERT M. HEDDEN.

BANKING HOUSE OF JAY COOKE & CO.

Corner Wall and Nassau Sts., New York.

We buy and sell at the most liberal current prices, and keep on hand a full supply of

GOVERNMENT BONDS OF ALL ISSUES, SEVEN-THIRTIES, AND COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES.

And execute orders for purchase and sale of STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

JAY COOKE & CO.

CHAUNCEY VIBBARD. J. S. LOCKWOOD.

VIBBARD & LOCKWOOD,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

No. 78 Broadway and No. 7 New-st., New-York.

STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD

Bought and sold on commission.

We buy and sell at market rates,
UNITED STATES BONDS,
SEVEN-THIRTIES,
COMPOUND-INTEREST NOTES.

DEPOSITS received in currency and gold, subject to check at sight, and INTEREST allowed (as per agreement.) Out-of-town orders will receive our immediate attention.

COLLECTIONS made on all parts of the UNITED STATES and CANADAS.

A. L. MOWRY,
BANKER AND BROKER,
NO. 5 NEW-ST., NEW-YORK,

Buys and sells GOLD STOCKS, BONDS and GOVERNMENT SECURITIES exclusively on commission.

ADAMS, KIMBALL & MOORE,
BANKERS,
NO. 14 WALL-ST.,
BUY AND SELL AT MARKET RATES
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Of all issues, and execute orders for purchase and sale of STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY,

STOCK BROKER AND AUCTIONEER,
NO. 43 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.
ESTABLISHED 15 YEARS.

Insurance, City Railroad, Gaslight, Bank, Telegraph, Express, Manufacturing and Mining Stocks receive special attention, and some on hand for sale, paying from 10 to 20 per cent. dividends, at low rates for investments.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,
BANKERS,
Corner of Pine and Nassau sts., New-York,
ISSUE CIRCULAR NOTES
AND
LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR TRAVELERS,
Available for all the Principal Cities in the World.
MAKE MERCANTILE CREDITS
FOR USE IN
EUROPE, CHINA, &c.
ALSO,
MAKE TRANSFERS OF MONEY TO CALIFORNIA AND OREGON
BY
TELEGRAPH.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

DESIRABLE INVESTMENT.

UNITED STATES BONDS, HAVING THIRTY YEARS TO RUN, BEARING SIX PER CENT. INTEREST IN LAWFUL MONEY, FOR SALE ON FAVORABLE TERMS BY
JOHN J. CISCO & SON,
No. 33 Wall-st.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY AND ABROAD

PENNSYLVANIA STATE LOAN.

PROPOSALS FOR A LOAN OF $23,000,000.

An Act to create a loan for the redemption of the over-due bonds of the Commonwealth.

Whereas, The bonds of the Commonwealth, and certain certificates of indebtedness, amounting to twenty-three millions of dollars, have been over-due and unpaid for some time past; and,

Whereas, It is desirable that the same should be paid, and withdrawn from the market; therefore.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same*, That the Governor, Auditor-General and State Treasurer be, and are hereby authorized and empowered to borrow, on the faith of the Commonwealth, in such amounts and with such notice (not less than forty days) as they may deem most expedient for the interest of the State, twenty-three millions of dollars, and issue certificates of loan or bonds of the Commonwealth for the same, bearing interest at a rate not exceeding six per centum per annum, payable semi-annually, on the first of February and first of August, in the City of Philadelphia; which certificates of loan or bonds shall not be subject to any taxation whatever, for State, municipal or local purposes, and shall be payable as follows, namely: Five millions of dollars payable at any time after five years, and within ten years; eight millions of dollars payable at any time after ten years, and within fifteen years, and ten millions of dollars at any time after fifteen years, and within twenty-five years; and shall be signed by the Governor and State Treasurer, and countersigned by the Auditor-General, and registered in the books of the Auditor-General, and to be transferable on the books of the Commonwealth, at the Farmers' and Mechanics' National Bank of Philadelphia: the proceeds of the whole of which loan, including premiums, et cetera, received on the same, shall be applied to the payment of the bonds and certificates of indebtedness of the Commonwealth.

SEC. 2. The bids for the said loan shall be opened in the presence of the Governor, Auditor-General and State Treasurer and awarded to the highest bidder. Provided, that no certificate hereby authorized to be issued shall be negotiated for less than its par value.

SEC. 3. The bonds of the State and certificates of indebtedness, now over-due, shall be receivable in payment of the said loan, under such regulations as the Governor, Auditor-General and State Treasurer may prescribe; and every bidder for the loan now authorized to be issued shall state in his bid whether the same is payable in cash or in the bonds or certificates of indebtedness of the Commonwealth.

SEC. 4. That all trustees, executors, administrators, guardians, agents, treasurers, committees, or other persons, holding in a fiduciary capacity bonds or certificates of indebtedness of the State, or money, are hereby authorized to bid for the loan hereby authorized to be issued, and to surrender the bonds or certificates of loan held by them at the time of making such bid, and to receive the bonds authorized to be issued by this act.

SEC. 5. Any person or persons standing in the fiduciary capacity stated in the fourth section of this act, who may desire to invest money in their hands for the benefit of the trust, may, without any order of court, invest the same in the bonds authorized to be issued by this act, at a rate of premium not exceeding twenty per centum.

SEC. 6. That from and after the passage of this act, all the bonds of this Commonwealth shall be paid off in the order of their maturity.

SEC. 7. That all loans of this Commonwealth, not yet due, shall be exempt from State, municipal or local taxation after the interest due February first, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, shall have been paid.

SEC. 8. That all existing laws, or portions thereof, inconsistent herewith, are hereby repealed.

JOHN P. GLASS,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
L. W. HALL,
Speaker of the Senate.

Approved the second day of February, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven. JOHN W. GEARY.

In accordance with the provisions of the above act of Assembly, sealed proposals will be received at the office of the State Treasurer, in the City of Harrisburgh, Penn., until 12 o'clock M., on the 1st day of April, A. D. 1867, to be indorsed as follows: "Proposals for Pennsylvania State Loan," Treasury Department, Harrisburgh, Penn., U. S. A.

Bids will be received for $5,000,000, reimbursable in five years and payable in ten years; $8,000,000 reimbursable in ten years and payable in fifteen years; and $10,000,000 reimbursable in fifteen years and payable in twenty-five years. The rate of interest to be either five or six per cent. per annum, which must be explicitly stated in the bid, and the bids most advantageous to the State will be accepted. No bid for less than par will be considered. The bonds will be issued in sums of $50, and such higher sums as desired by the loaners, to be free from State, local and municipal taxes.

The over-due bonds of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania will be received at par in payment of this loan, but bidders must state whether they intend to pay in cash or in the over-due loans aforesaid.

No distinction will be made between bidders paying in cash or over-due loans.

JOHN W. GEARY,
Governor of Pennsylvania.
JOHN F. HARTRANFT,
Auditor-General.
W. H. KEMBLE,
State Treasurer.

N. B.—No newspaper publishing the above, unless authorized, will receive pay.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY CO.,
PITTSBURGH, Feb. 21, 1867.

THE ANNUAL MEETING FOR THE election of Board of Directors, for the ensuing year, of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Pittsburgh, on WEDNESDAY, the 20th day of March, 1867, at 12 o'clock. The Stock and Bond Transfer Books will be closed on March 2, at 2 P. M., and reopen 21st.
F. M. HUTCHINSON, Secretary.

STUYVESANT INSURANCE COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, March 1, 1867.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the annual election for twenty-five Directors and for three Inspectors of the next Election, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 122 Bowery, on THURSDAY, the 14th of March next.
The Poll will open at 12 M. and close at 1 P. M.
WM. F. LEGGETT, Secretary.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE,
WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH CO.
NO. 145 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, March 9, 1867.

THIS COMPANY IS PREPARED TO anticipate the payment of its bonds maturing on the first day of May next, at a reasonable discount for the unexpired time.
O. H. PALMER, Treasurer.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.,

NO. 44 WALL-ST.,

BANKERS AND DEALERS
IN
GOVERNMENT STOCKS
AND
COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES.

ALL CLASSES OF UNITED STATES FUNDS

Credited or Remitted for on Receipt, at Market Rates, FREE OF ALL COMMISSION CHARGES.

CLOSING PRICES.

NEW-YORK, March 13, 1867.

	Buy.	Sell.		Buy.	Sell.
Registered '81...	109⅝	109¾	June, 7-30.......	105⅝	105⅞
Coupon, 1881...	109⅝	109¾	July, 7-30.......	105⅝	105⅞
5-20 Regist'd '62.	107⅛	107⅞	June, C.I.N't's, '64	117¾	117¾
5-20 Coupon, '62.	109⅝	109⅞	July, C.I.N't's, '64	117¼	117½
5-20 Coupon, '64.	107⅝	107⅞	Aug., C.I.N't's, '64	116¾	116⅞
5-20 Coupon, '65.	107⅛	107⅜	Oct., C.I.N't's, '64	115¾	116
5-20 " new, '65.	106⅛	106⅜	Dec., C.I.N't's, '64	114¾	115
10-40 Registered.	97¾	97⅞	May, C.I.N't's, '65	112¾	113
10-40 Coupon......	97¾	97⅞	Aug., C.I.N't's, '65	111¾	112
Gold.............	134⅛	134¼	Sept., C.I.N't's, '65	111	111
August, 7-30.....	105⅝	105⅞	Oct., C.I.N't's, '65	110¾	111⅛
N. Y. S. Bty Loan	106¾	106¾			

We are exchanging NEW 5-20 BONDS for the FIRST SERIES of 7.30 TREASURY NOTES, allowing BANKS and BANKERS ⅛ OF ONE PER CENT. COMMISSION on all conversions, the difference of interest adjusted according to Government rule.

The SECOND and THIRD SERIES bought at market rates. VERMILYE & CO., No. 44 WALL-ST.

FOR SALE—A LIMITED AMOUNT OF MORRIS and Essex Railroad Company 1st mortgage 7 per cent. bonds, 50 years to run, interest payable May and November. VERMILYE & CO., No. 44 Wall-st.

Fisk & Hatch

BANKERS AND DEALERS
IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
NO. 5 NASSAU-ST.,

BUY AND SELL AT MARKET RATES:
U. S. SIX PER CENT. BONDS of 1881,
U. S. FIVE-TWENTY BONDS,
U. S. SEVEN-THIRTY TREASURY NOTES,
U. S. TEN-FORTY BONDS,
U. S. ONE-YEAR CERTIFICATES,
U. S. COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES,
U. S. THIRTY-YEAR BONDS, Pacific R. R. issue.
Central Pacific Railroad State Aid Bonds,
and other desirable Securities.

Also, receive deposits and make collections on favorable terms.

RODMAN, FISK & CO.,

BANKERS
AND
DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
NO. 7 WALL-ST., CORNER OF NEW,

Buy and sell at market rates:
SIX PER CENT. BONDS OF 1881; TEN-FORTIES;
FIVE-TWENTY BONDS, ALL ISSUES;
SEVEN-THIRTY NOTES, ALL SERIES;
COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES, AND GOLD AND SILVER COIN.

Registered Interest collected and Coupons cashed without charge.

7.30 Notes, all series, taken in exchange for the new Consolidated 5-20 Bonds, on terms advantageous to holders of 7.30s.

Merchants and Importers supplied with Coin for customs duties at lowest market rates.

Orders for purchase and sale of all miscellaneous securities promptly executed. Mail and telegraph orders will receive our personal attention. Deposits received and interest allowed on balances. Collections made on all points, with quick returns.
RODMAN, FISK & CO.

BALTZER & TAAKS,
BANKERS,
No. 52 Exchange-place, New-York,

Issue Letters of Credit for the use of Travelers, payable in

Amsterdam,
Antwerp,
Basle,
Baden-Baden,
Berlin,
Bremen,
Brussels,
Carlsruhe,
Cassel,
Cologne,
Darmstadt,
Dresden,
Dusseldorf,
Florenz,
Frankfort, O. M.,
Genoa,
Hamburg,
Hanover,
Heidelberg,
Leipsic,
London,
Lyon,
Mailand,
Mannheim,
Munich,
Naples,
Paris,
Prague,
Rome,
Rotterdam,
Trieste,
Turin,
Venice,
Vienna,
Wiesbaden,
Zurich.

MERCHANTS' UNION EXPRESS.

Parties holding MERCHANTS' UNION EXPRESS COMPANY'S Stock in their OWN NAME, desirous of avoiding PERSONAL LIABILITY, can dispose of the same, with a full guarantee, upon application to
GEO. C. DUNBAR,
No. 46 Pine-st.

Adams, American, United States and National Express Companies' stock bought and sold on commission or for account.

WANTED.

New-York Gas Company's Stock,
Metropolitan Gas Company's Stock.
FOR SALE.
42d and Grand-st. Ferry Railroad Stock.
Apply to
GEO. C. DUNBAR,
No. 46 Pine-st.

GREENLEAF, NORRIS & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
NO. 6 NEW-ST.,
Stock Exchange Building,
NEW-YORK.
A. W. GREENLEAF, BENSON VAN VLIET,
JOHN B. NORRIS, M. F. HAZEN.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS,
AND
NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,

Issue circular letters of credit to travelers in all parts of Europe, &c., &c. Also commercial credits.

1866.
OFFICE OF THE
SUN MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY
INSURANCE BUILDINGS,
No. 49 WALL-ST.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 30, 1867.

The following statement of the affairs of this Company is published in conformity with the requirements of the 10th section of the act of its incorporation:

Premiums on unexpired risks, Dec. 31, 1865..		$640,311 00
Premiums received during the year to Dec. 31, 1866:		
On Marine Risks	$2,383,246 07	
On Inland Risks	212,103 14	2,595,349 21
Total		$3,235,660 92
The amount of earned Premiums during the year, less return premiums, was		2,120,322 30
Losses paid during the year:		
On Marine Risks	$2,382,018 87	
On Inland Risks	205,749 99	
Expenses and Reinsurance	278,638 54	
Total		$2,866,407 14
The assets of the Company on the 31st December, 1866, were as follows, viz.:		
Real Estate and Bonds and Mortgages		$443,650 00
United States Stocks, Loans on Stocks, Accrued Interest on Bonds and Mortgages and Loans, Rents of Real Estate, Salvage, &c.		425,548 42
Cash		81,778 04
Bills Receivable		943,564 68
Premium Accounts not yet collected		81,245 25
Scrip of sundry Mutual Insurance Companies		3,103 0
Total		$1,988,889 39

The foregoing statement has been made to conform strictly to the requirements of the Company's charter.

The receipts and expenditures of the Company for the year ending 31st December, 1866, have been as follows:

Expenditures for Marine Losses, Return Premiums, Expenses, &c.		$3,506,069 14
Receipts from Earned Premiums, Profits on Gold, &c.		2,575,462 26
Excess of expenditures over receipts		$930,606 88
The Company were liable at the end of the year for Unpaid Losses, Return Premiums, Commissions, &c., estimated at	$648,611 43	
Less to be received for advance in value of Real Estate, Stocks, &c, and for sundry Salvage, Reinsurance and other claims due the Company, estimated at	413,426 36	235,185 07
Deficiency		$1,165,791 95
Amount of outstanding Scrip called in and canceled		$1,161,820 00

In view of the above result, the Board of Trustees have this day ordered that the outstanding Scrip or Certificates of Profits heretofore issued by the Company be reduced their entire amount, and the Certificates issued therefor called in and canceled.

Holders of Certificates not heretofore redeemed are hereby notified of the action of the Board, and are requested to surrender such certificates at the office of the Company for cancelation.

The Board of Trustees also resolved that a subscription of FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS of notes in advance of premiums be taken up, in addition to the cash capital of FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS already subscribed, and not included in the above assets.

No fire risks, disconnected from marine, have been taken by the Company.

The Company, on the 31st December, 1866, had assets as above, valued at	$1,988,889 39
The total of all ascertained and estimated liabilities on that day were, (exclusive of the amount of premiums on outstanding risks, $636,703 75.)	1,356,157 59
	$632,731 80
Cash capital subscribed and all paid in	500,000 00
Making amount of assets remaining with the Company, (exclusive of the proposed subscription of notes in advance of premiums,)	$1,132,731 80

By order of the Board,
ISAAC H. WALKER, Secretary.

TRUSTEES:

MOSES H. GRINNELL,
ROSWELL SPRAGUE,
JOHN CHADWICK,
WM. H. MACY,
SAMUEL L. MITCHELL,
FRED. G. FOSTER,
PETER POIRIER,
LOUIS LORUT,
SAMUEL A. SAWYER,
ELIAS PONVERT,
SIMON DE VISSER,
JACOB R. NEVIUS,
ISAAC A. CRANE,
A. YZNAGA DEL VALLE,
JOHN S. WRIGHT,
WM. VON SACHS,
WM. TOEL,
EDWARD R. ANTHONY,
THOS. J. SLAUGHTER,
JOSEPH GAILLARD, Jr.
ALEX. M. LAWRENCE,
ISAAC BELL,
GEO. G. HOBSON,
PERCY R. PYNE,
SAMUEL M. FOX,
JOSEPH V. ONATIVIA,
EDWARD S. JAFFRAY,
WM. OOTHOUT,
ERNEST CAYLUS,
FRED'K CHAUNCEY,
GEO. L. KINGSLAND,
JAMES M. CAMPBELL.

MOSES H. GRINNELL, President.
EDWARD R. ANTHONY, Vice-President.
ISAAC R. WALKER, Secretary.

NO. 53 EXCHANGE-PLACE,
NEW-YORK, Feb. 27, 1867.

PAST DUE COUPONS OF THE FIRST Mortgage 8 per cent. Bonds of the New-Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Company exchanged for Second Series Mortgage 8 per cent. Bonds of said road, on application at our office.
DABNEY, MORGAN & CO.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the Swift Farm Petroleum and Mining Company will be held at No. 195 West-st., on TUESDAY, April 2, 1867, from 12 to 1 o'clock, for the election of seven Trustees for the ensuing year. By order of
A. A. GADDIS, President.

CHICAGO CITY 7 PER CENT. BONDS, 25 years to run; interest payable January and July; for sale by TYLER, WRENN & CO., No. 18 Wall-st.

FINANCIAL.

NEW-YORK, NEWFOUNDLAND AND LONDON TELEGRAPH CO.'S STOCK FOR SALE.
Apply to GEORGE C. DUNBAR,
No. 46 Pine-st.

CITY STOCKS.

FIVES OF 1868 AND 1870,
Exchanged for Central Park 6s of 1874 and 1887.
GEO. K. SISTARE,
Adjoining Howes & Macy, No. 30 Wall-st

ST. PAUL CITY BONDS, TWENTY YEARS to run; interest seven per cent., payable January and July, in New-York; for sale in small investment lots, by STOUT, THAYER & CO.,
No. 36 Broad-st.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE JEFFERSON INSURANCE CO.,
No. 50 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, March 11, 1867.

SIXTY-EIGHTH DIVIDEND—THE BOARD of Directors have this day declared a dividend of FOUR PER CENT., free of tax, payable on demand.
SAMUEL E. BELCHER, Secretary.

TO LET.

FURNISHED HOUSES TO RENT—BY E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

N. B.—None of these can be examined without a permit from E. H. Ludlow & Co.

West 4th-st., Washington-square, $300 per month.

9th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., $400 per month.

St. Mark's-place (8th-st.,) corner 2d-av.; $4,000 per annum.

West 12th-st., four-story high-stoop, 25x50.

East 15th-st., near 5th-av., four-story brick.

West 18th-st., four-story high-stoop, 25x60, $400 per month.

East 16th-st., near Union-square, an extra large and elegant house and stable, one year, $10,000 per annum.

East 17th-st., on Stuyvesant-square, four-story brick, 60x80 feet, with stable, $7,500 per annum.

East 17th-st., four-story English basement, 16.8x55, $250 per month.

West 17th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., 29x80, one or two years, $8,000 per annum.

East 20th-st., four-story brown-stone, for one, two or three years, $5,000 per annum.

East 21st-st., Gramercy Park, four-story brown-stone, $7,500 per annum.

No. 27 East 21st-st., near Broadway, three-story brown-stone, 25x60.

West 21st-st., three-story high-stoop brick, 25x—, $2,000 per annum.

East 22d-st., three-story high-stoop, $3,600 per annum.

East 23d-st., near Madison-av., English basement, $4,800 per annum.

East 24th-st., between Madison and 4th avs., one or more years, $4,500 per annum.

West 27th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., six months.

East 29th-st., between 5th and Madison avs., four-story brown-stone, $6,000 per annum.

West 32d-st., between 5th and 6th avs., $500 per month.

East 31st-st., three-story high-stoop brick, $275 per month.

West 32d-st., between 5th and 6th avs., for six months, $250 per month.

East 33d-st., between 1st and 2d avs., $3,000 per annum.

East 36th-st., between 4th and Lexington avs., four-story brown-stone, $400 per month.

West 35th-st., four-story brown-stone, $5,000 per annum.

West 37th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., four-story brown-stone, $5,000 per annum.

West 45th-st., between Broadway and 6th-av., $300 per month.

West 46th-st., four-story brown stone.

Depau, (Bleecker,) between Thompson and Sullivan sts., extra large, $325 per month.

Washington-square, north side, four-story high-stoop, with stable, elegantly furnished, two years, $6,000 per annum.

Lexington-av., four-story brown-stone, $350 per month.

2d-av., an extra large and elegant establishment, $6,000 per annum.

5th-av., first-class four-story house, one or two years' possession at once, $5,000 per annum.

UNFURNISHED HOUSES TO RENT,
BY E. H. LUDLOW & CO.,
NO 3 PINE-ST.

None of these houses can be examined without a permit from E. H. Ludlow & Co.

Bond-st., four-stories, high-stoop, brick, 25x65....	$3,600
8th-st., (Clinton-place,) south west corner of University-place.	
Brevoort-place, (10th-st.,) 4 stories, high-stoop, 26x65, and extension, 5 years	6,000
University-place, four-stories, high-stoop; in fine order	3,500
East 17th-st., near Union Square; three stories, high-stoop, brick, 25x60, 1 year	3,500
East 18th-st.; three-stories, high-stoop, brown-stone, 25x65. One or more years	3,250
West 22d-st., four-story, high-stoop, 25x65, with mirrors, chandeliers, &c.	2,750
West 29th-st., near 5th-av.; four-story, brown-stone, 25x70, 3 or 5 years	5,000
Madison-av.; four-stories, brown-stone, 25x65, and extension	4,800
East 33d-st.; four-story, high-stoop, brick	3,000
West 34th-st.; four-stories, Caen stone, high-stoop, 25x75; tenant to buy carpets, mirrors, cornices and gas-fixtures	4,500
West 49th-st., near 5th-av.; an elegant, first-class, extra-large house	5,000

TO LET AT INWOOD.

A furnished house, with all the modern improvements; garden, stable and abundance of fruits, &c.; from May 1 to Nov. 1. Apply to JAS. P. CUMMING, 45 Murray-st.

TO LET.

With steam power, two large well-lighted and airy rooms; size 22x38 and 25x80 feet; suitable for light work. Apply to C. F. BLAKE, on the premises, corner Fulton and Pineapple-sts., Brooklyn.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, Feb. 14, 1867.

DOCKS AND SLIPS, HOUSES, &C., TO RENT.—The Comptroller of the City of New-York will receive proposals until SATURDAY, March 16, 1866, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the letting for one year of such wharves, piers, houses, &c., the leases of which expire May 1, 1867.

Information concerning the location of the property may be had upon application to the Collector of City Revenue, at this office.

By order of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.
RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Comptroller.

TO RENT—AT BAYSIDE, L. I., POSSESSION April 1, an elegant fully-furnished residence, on elevated ground, overlooking the Sound and surrounding country: it is surrounded by lawn, a marble fountain, flower-beds, &c. The furniture is elegant, pictures, statuary, &c.; Steinway piano. One hour from the City by rail; churches, schools and stores in the immediate vicinity; it will be rented to a desirable tenant during the absence of the owner in Europe, at a moderate rent, for 1 or 5 years. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

PLEASANT FAMILY MANSION NEAR FLUSHING—Specially adapted to a large family; seven-eighths of a mile from depot; adjoining residence of J. H. Brower; house 50x41; two stories, basement and large attic, 15 rooms, 12 closets, piazza two sides, lawn, shrubbery, evergreen hedges; healthy location; excellent water; ground for vegetable garden; stable room if desired. Rent $600. PRINCE & CO., Flushing.

FURNISHED HOUSE IN FIRST-PLACE, BROOKLYN.—Four-story brown-stone high-stoop and basement, 25x65; sixteen rooms, with all the modern improvements, and in splendid order, and very handsomely furnished all through; will be let only to a private family at $300 per month. Address G. N. O., Box No. 4,166.

ELEGANT HOUSE TO LET IN BRIDGEPORT, CONN.—Furnished or unfurnished, within five minutes' walk of the depot; grounds contain two acres, with fruit and forest trees; barn and carriage-house; water, gas and furnaces. W. G. STERLING, No. 259 Pearl-st., New-York.

TO RENT—FOR ONE YEAR FROM THE 1ST of April next, a nicely-furnished house, situated on Centre-st., in Orange, N. J., near the Orange depot of the Morris and Essex Railroad; rent, $125 per month; reference required. Address Box No. 1,955 Post-office, New-York.

A COTTAGE TO RENT AT COLD SPRING, L. I., with 20 acres of land, stabling, fruit, oysters and clams on the shore, belonging to the place; likewise 7 acres at Hunter's Point, with water front. Apply to O. H. JONES, New-York.

A FURNISHED COTTAGE FOR RENT at Elizabeth, N. J., from the 1st of May, containing eight rooms, kitchen and cellar, with ¾ of an acre of ground. Inquire of H. E. KNAPP, No. 32 Whitehall-st., New-York.

TO LET—IN LITCHFIELD, CONN., A FURNISHED house in the centre of the village, containing nine rooms, beside cellar, kitchen, with garden, fruit trees, &c. Apply to J. L. BRISBANE, office Eq. Ins. Co., No. 92 Broadway.

TO LET—IN BROOKLYN, TO A PRIVATE family, four-story English basement house, brown-stone front, modern improvements, in an excellent situation, contiguous to Fulton Ferry; rent $1,300. Apply to J. E. CORNELL, No. 16 Court-st.

TO LET — FURNISHED, IN BROOKLYN, A first-class English basement house on 2d-place, near Court-st.; fully and completely furnished and in perfect order; rent $250 per month. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—THE BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY SEAT, furnished, at Cragdon, East Chester, with garden, stables, extensive lawns, &c. Apply at No. 192 Broadway, from 11 to 12 o'clock, or No. 93 East 27th-st., of PETER A. H. JACKSON.

FURNISHED HOUSE IN MAMARONECK to rent, from May or June, for four or six months; everything furnished except linen and silver; $250 per month. WOOD, YOUNG & CO., Nos. 78 and 80 Broadway.

HANDSOME PROPERTY AT FORT LEE to lease for three years—$700 per year. House at Rahway, 15 rooms—$500. Call on JAQUES, No. 208 Broadway.

TO LET—THE FIRST-CLASS BROWN-STONE front store, No. 71 Warren-st., opposite the Hudson River Railroad Depot. Apply to WM. A. MARTIN, No. 69 Cortlandt-st.

OFFICES TO LET—SEVERAL VERY DESIRABLE offices to let, in the new building corner of Water and Pine sts. Inquire of FAILE, WILLIAMS & CO., on the premises.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY AND BASEMENT brick house, with brick stable, on corner of 11th-av. and 141st-st.; rent $1,000. Apply to GEO. W. FANNING, No. 45 Rivington-st.

TO LET — FURNISHED, FOR SEVEN months from April 1, in East 30th-st., a three-story house, 22 feet wide, to a small, careful family; $1,200. Address, with name, Box No. 4,662 Post-office.

TO LET—A ROOM ON BROADWAY, SECOND floor, 20x65, suitable for an insurance office; possession immediately if required. Inquire at the office of the American Bank Note Company, No. 142 Broadway.

FOUR LOFTS TO LET TOGETHER—Good light and low rent. Inquire of KERR & MORGAN, No. 151 Centre-st., near Walker-st.

TO LET—A COTTAGE, FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, at Garrison, opposite West Point. SAM SLOAN, No. 200 Broadway.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT TO A strictly private family on 33d-st., near Madison-av. HUMPHREYS & MATHEWS, No. 724 Broadway.

TO LET—FOUR VERY DESIRABLE OFFICES in the Bible House, Astor-place. Apply in the Treasurer's office, 4th-av. entrance.

TO RENT—FURNISHED, A COUNTRY PLACE in Middletown, Conn. Apply to A. C. FOSS, No. 203 West 30th-st.

TO LEASE—THE PROPERTY SITUATE ON southeast corner of 5th-av. and 15th-st. For particulars apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

APARTMENTS—NO. 170 5TH-AV., CORNER 22d-st., on second floor, newly furnished, with bathrooms, &c., attached, to let to gentlemen, without meals.

TO LET—THE MODERN TWO-STORY DWELLING-house No. 22 East 13th-st. For permit apply to J. B. IRELAND, No. 124 Nassau-st.

TO LEASE—HOUSE NO. 549 5TH-AV., TO A private family only. Apply on the premises, between 2 and 5 P. M.

TO LET—PART OF THE OFFICE NO. 8, NO. 5 Beckman-st., first floor over Park Bank.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

HOUSES FOR SALE—BY WM. H. RAYNOR, No 6 Pine-st.:

West 23d-st.—Four-story brown-stone	$12,000
West 20th-st.—Three-story brown-stone	18,000
West 34th-st.—Three-story brown-stone	20,000
East 37th-st.—Four-story brown-stone, 25x80	55,000
West 49d-st.—Four-story brown-stone, 22x54	30,000

Also other houses in fine localities.
Business property in Worth, Laurens, Wooster and other streets.

FOR SALE—IN THE UPPER PART OF THE City, on a street crossing 5th-av., and near said avenue, one of the most elegant establishments in the City. The house is large, nearly new, built at a very large expense, with a first-class stable and five lots of ground. This is a really palatial residence. For full particulars and permits, which will only be furnished to parties desiring to purchase such a property, apply to
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

BROWN-STONE FRONT HOUSE, NO. 271 Lexington-av., for sale; four stories, with all improvements, nearly new, and beautifully frescoed in encaustic, from basement to attic; with or without the new and elegant furniture. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., or ALLEN & BROWN, No. 92 Broadway.

FOR SALE—FURNISHED OR OTHERWISE, one of the elegant brown-stone houses in the block on 71st-st., between Lexington and 4th avs. (entrance to the Park;) contains extra improvements, and is as desirable as regards perfectness and location as any in the City. Inquire of TIMOTHY DALY, Agent, 71st-st., near 3d-av.

FOR SALE—A DECIDED BARGAIN—A HANDsomely furnished brown-stone house in a first-class location; everything in complete order; price $18,500. Apply to J. F. WILLIAMS & SON,
No. 412 8th-av.,
and No. 76 Cedar-st.

$5.500 WILL BUY THE LOT ON THE corner of 43d-st. and 2d-av. with street lot adjoining; and $8,400 for three lots on 2d-av., between 42d and 43d sts. Choice 3d-av. lots for sale.
BROWN & McLEAN, No. 531 3d-av.

A NICE SMALL BROWN-STONE HIGH-stoop house for sale, No. 82 East 27th-st; four-story and basement; all improvements and in good order; nearly new; first house west of Lexington-av. Apply to JOHN FOLEY, No. 169 Broadway.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY AND BASEment brown-stone house No. 62 West 47th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.; house in perfect order. Inquire upon the premises.

FOR SALE—THE HANDSOME FOUR-STORY brown-stone house, No. 123 West 14th-st., near 7th-av., in good order, full size. Price $32,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ON LEXINGTON-AV., A HANDsome brown-stone four-story house, partly furnished; price $17,000. Apply to CAMPBELL & GALWAY, No. 464 4th-av.

FOR SALE—THREE-STORY HIGH-STOOP house and lot No. 115 East 24th-st. Apply at No. 192 Broadway, from 11 to 12 o'clock, or No. 93 East 27th-st., of PETER A. H. JACKSON.

FOR SALE—VALUABLE PROPERTY, NO. 27 South-st., to close an estate. WOOD, YOUNG & CO., Nos. 78 and 80 Broadway.

FOR SALE—ON WEST BROADWAY, A LARGE corner suitable for any improvement. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

PROPERTY AND HOUSES, FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED, WANTED BY WOOD, YOUNG & CO., NOS. 78 AND 80 BROADWAY.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN, PRICE $10,500, one of the most complete and comfortable houses in the city, and in perfect order; brick, 2½ stories front, full 3 stories in rear, basement and sub-cellar; range, heater, stationary tubs, bath-room, sewer, two water-closets, shutters inside and out, walls painted or papered, weather strips; 11 rooms, grape-arbor, vines, &c.; lot 20 feet 10 inches by 100 feet; location excellent, and within 25 minutes' walk of ferries: possession April 15, or sooner. For permits call on S. W. TUBBS, No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 6.

FOR SALE—TWO NEW, ELEGANT STONE-front houses, corner of Henry and Joralemon sts., Brooklyn; thoroughly built, with every modern convenience, black walnut doors on parlor story, stairs of the same, solid ash doors in the basement, with ash trimmings; five minutes' walk from the Wall-st. ferry. Also, new brown-stone front house, in State, near Court-st. A large portion can remain on bond and mortgage. Apply to S. HUNDLOW, Montague-st., near Post-office.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, IN BROOKLYN, NEAR the corner of Marcy-av. and Monroe-st., two three-story and basement brick-houses, and a two-story cottage. The lot is 100 feet square. The whole will be sold for $9,000. The brick-houses will sell separately for $3,000 each, and the cottage and vacant lots for $3,000. Inquire of BALDWIN & SON, No. 268 Washington-st., Brooklyn, or of ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway, New-York.

FACTORY FOR SALE.—THREE RUN OF stones, 25-horse boiler and engine; belting, shafting and crusher, now running; lot 48 by 85 feet; possession about 1st April; suitable for feed, drug, plaster or paint mill. Apply on premises, corner 3d and North 1st-st., Brooklyn, from 3 to 6 P. M.; or address G., Box No. 1,106 Post-office, New-York.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—ONE OF THE elegant block of brown-stone front houses, three-story, basement and cellar, southeast corner Willoughby and Carlton avs.; House 21.6 by 45 feet; lot 100; all modern improvements; convenient to De Kalb and Myrtle avs. car routes; price $13,500; part on bond and mortgage. Apply on the premises, to THOMAS FAGAN.

FOR SALE—THE FRAME TWO-STORY COTtage house, No. 100 2d-st., near South 7th-st., Williamsburgh, less than five minutes' walk from the South 7th-st. Ferry; price $3,500; also, four lots, each 25x100 feet, on Boerum-st., near Leonard; terms easy. Apply to P. ANDERSON, at No. 47 Wall-st., or No. 10 Hamilton-place, Clymer-st., Brooklyn, E. D.

FOR SALE—ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS, NEAR Wall-st. ferry, the modern-built three-story brick house and lot No. 242 Hicks-st.; has all improvements and is in perfect order; possession 15th of April, if desired; price $9,000, with carpets; $4,000 can remain. Apply on premises.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY HIGH-stoop brown-stone front dwelling, 22x45; lot 22x100; contains all the modern improvements; situate No. 252 Carlton-av., between Lafayette and De Kalb av., Brooklyn; price $15,000. Inquire of QUACKENBOSS BROTHERS, No. 67 Wall-st.

BROOKLYN, E. D.—FOR SALE CHEAP, IF applied for immediately, the neat three-story brick house, with front and back basement and sub-cellar, No. 3 2d-st., near Broadway; possession the 1st of May. Inquire of HUGHES & GREEN, Real Estate Agents, corner of Grand and 5th sts., Williamsburgh.

FOR SALE—THREE-STORY HIGH-STOOP brick house, in first-class locality, in South Brooklyn; price $9,500; with furniture, $12,500.
WOOD, YOUNG & CO., Nos. 78 and 80 Broadway.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED TO RENT—A COZY HOUSE, TWO or three stories, in genteel location, for a family of two; rent not to exceed $800; good tenant secured by addressing S. M. D., *Times* Office.

COUNTRY SEAT WANTED—TO HIRE from 1st June to 1st October, with fine house completely furnished: all necessary outbuildings; plenty of fruit; and within one and a half hours of the City; on Hudson River or Northern New-Jersey Railroad preferred. Address, with full particulars and price, W., Box No. 377 Post-office, New-York.

ANY PERSON HAVING A FURNISHED house to rent from September next, in New-York, Brooklyn, or vicinity, wishing to secure careful occupants, to whom this certainty would be more of an object than a high rent, would be sure to find such tenants in a gentleman and wife, without children, who are looking for such accommodations. Address J. W. B., Box No. 147 *Times* Office.

AN UNFURNISHED COUNTRY HOUSE WANTED—Between Washington Heights and Yonkers, with stable, carriage-house, &c., for a family of three persons; must be in good order and have modern improvements; rent about $1,000. Address Box No. 3,358, with full particulars.

WANTED—BY A SMALL FAMILY WITHOUT children, in the neighborhood of the Church of the Nativity in 2d-av., the lower part of a house with one or two bedrooms, or would like a floor of five rooms; rent not to exceed $400 per year, to be paid quarterly in advance. Address J. G. P., Box No. 126 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, A first-class second floor, unfurnished, with the accommodations for housekeeping, in a private house, between 8th and 34th sts. and 7th and 3d avs. Address, with full particulars. MYERS, Box No. 1,441 Post-office.

WANTED—ON OR BEFORE THE 1ST OF MAY, by a gentleman and wife, part of a house suitable for housekeeping, in a private family; location not above 42d-st., and between 4th and 7th avs. Address E. M. S., No. 239 Front-st., stating terms.

WANTED—TO HIRE, FURNISHED, FROM June 1 to Nov. 1, a country place, within forty miles of New-York, near a station, and not on low land. Address Box No. 1,605 City Post-office.

THE ADVERTISER DESIRES TO hire a well-furnished first-class residence in this City for a small private family. Address, stating lowest terms and location, Box No. 4,400 Post-office.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, FOR FOUR months, a parlor and three bedrooms, for a gentleman, wife, child and nurse, with private table and full board; location near the line of Madison-av., and between 20th and 40th sts.: house, location and appointments must be unexceptionable. Address, with price, Box No. 4,721 Post-office.

ROOMS TO LET—ON MADISON-SQUARE, until May, 1868, with or without board. (private table,) to a family or doctor willing to pay liberally for a first-class home, and elegant rooms on the first, second or third floors. Address, with real name, Box No. 13 Station D.

A GENTLEMAN DESIRES BOARD FOR his wife, child of three years and nurse, with Sunday board for himself; private family preferred: location central. Address, for three days, HOMER, Box No. 178 *Times* Office.

A SECOND-STORY FRONT ROOM, neatly furnished, to let to gentlemen only, at No. 70 West 4th-st., opposite Washington-square. References required.

A GENTLEMAN DESIRES BOARD for himself and wife, in a private family, up town. Address, for one week, A. B., Box No. 982 Post-office.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET, WITH board, a pleasant back parlor to a gentleman and wife. Location desirable. Apply at No. 331 West 32d-st.

HOTELS.

ASHLAND HOUSE.
4TH-AV. AND 24TH-ST.

Parties desiring rooms will find very desirable accommodations at reduced rates for permanent board. Transient board $3 per day.

A HANDSOME SUITE OF ROOMS IN A private hotel are now vacant. A family desiring superior accommodations can address Box No. 4,204 New-York Post-office.

HOWARD HOTEL, NEW-YORK CITY, MARCH 15, 1867.—The price of board reduced from $4 to $3 50 per day.

ASTROLOGY.

A CARD.—MADAME ROSS, MEDICAL AND business clairvoyant, has removed to No. 100 West 27th-st., near 7th-av., where she shows the likeness and tells the name of the person you will marry. Beware of illiterate pretenders who try to imitate her. Lucky numbers.

NO. 165 BOWERY.—MADAME WIDGER, Clairvoyant, tells you all you want to know—losses, numbers, diseases, &c.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.
REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

Houses and lots, farms, country seats, &c., at all points on the line of this road.
A. C. DUNHAM, Jr., Agent, No. 162 Broadway.

FOR SALE—THE RESIDENCE OF THE LATE William Whitehead, situated at Throg's Neck, Westchester County, about 15 miles from New-York, containing about 60 acres, under a high state of cultivation. The dwelling is large and commodious, built of stone and stuccoed. There are also three houses on the place, suitable for farmer, gardener and coachman. The stables and outbuildings are complete in every particular. On the premises are a fine orchard, and a great variety of forest and ornamental trees.

The location is unsurpassed, having a front on the East River of nearly three-fourths of a mile, and being on the extreme point, and adjoining the land attached to Fort Schuyler; has an extensive view of both the East River and Long Island Sound. The Glen Cove steamboats land regularly at "Baylis Dock," which is situated on and belongs to the property.

For particulars, &c., apply to
WM. W. LADD, Executor,
No. 31 Broadway, Room No. 18.

A MANUFACTURING PROPERTY, SITUATED at Powerville, Morris County, N. J., one mile from the flourishing town of Boonton, consisting of rolling mill, forge, flouring mill, all now in operation; blacksmith-shop and nine dwelling-houses, hotel and other buildings in connection with the works, and 45 acres of land; the whole being a part of the estate of the late Thomas C. Willis, deceased. The property is very advantageously situated with regard to markets, &c., being directly on the line of the Morris Canal, and one mile from a depot now being built on the Morris and Essex Railroad, and within thirty miles of New-York. Will be sold cheap to close the estate. For further particulars apply to ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway, New-York, or C. O. WILLIS, on the premises.

FOR SALE—AT RYE, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N. Y., a very desirable country residence, within three minutes' walk of the depot, consisting of a pretty one-story-and-a-half cottage, containing nine rooms; a carriage-house, poultry-house, about one acre of ornamental grounds, varied by graveled walks and drives, and well furnished with many fine specimens of evergreen and deciduous trees, and flowering shrubs of every desirable variety; an excellent garden, which produces the choicest of fruits and vegetables in abundance, and about three acres of meadow and orchard, on which there is a very beautiful building site. Apply to P. C. BULKLEY, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey-court, or to B. S. OLMSTEAD, Rye, N. Y.

AN ELEGANT FIRST-CLASS RESIDENCE for sale; size 43x53 feet; built in the best manner with French roof, tower, vestibule doors, plate-glass windows, burglar alarm, elegant marble mantels, wash basins, bath, water-closet, wash tubs, plumbing extra heavy, gas, furnace, &c.; the grounds, about sixty-seven lots, are tastefully laid out and planted with choice trees, vines and shrubs; plenty of fruit; well of soft water with pump; brick carriage-house, stable and poultry-house; the situation is pleasant, high and healthy on Sandford-av., Flushing, within an hour's drive of the Central Park. Inquire of JAMES BEVERIDGE, No. 159 Front-st., corner Maiden-lane.

A COUNTRY SEAT OF EIGHTEEN ACRES FOR SALE—On the Kingsbridge-road, 1½ miles south of Yonkers; house in good order, containing seventeen rooms, bath-room, hot and cold water and furnace; convenient carriage-house, stables, &c.; a never-failing supply of spring and cistern water; fine garden, well stocked with choice fruit, and a good orchard in full bearing; location high, commanding an extensive view, and well shaded with forest trees; perfectly healthy and free from mosquitoes. Address OAKLAWN, Box No. 19, Yonkers P. O.

FOR SALE—A FINE RESIDENCE AT BERgen Point, N. J.; a substantially-built house, 36 feet, with extension, 13 rooms; premises in excellent order, with about ¾ of an acre of land. The above premises command an extensive view and well located, with churches, schools, &c., contiguous. The above property is about 30 minutes' ride from New-York, with 15 communications a day to the City by boat or rail. Will offer a bargain; one-half may remain on bond and mortgage. For particulars apply to
J. A. VAN BUSKIRK, No. 76 4th-av.

A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE—Twelve miles from City Hall, in New-Jersey; 10 minutes' walk from depot, and near churches, schools and New-York society; frame house, elegant in appearance, and finished in the most perfect manner, having all the modern improvements, excepting gas; grounds comprise three acres, handsomely improved and laid out in lawn, walks, drives and garden; ornamental coach-house and stables. For photographs and plans of house and grounds, apply to A. D. MELLICK, Jr. & BRO., No. 26 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT COUNTRY RESIdence and farm of 560 acres, situated in the fertile valley of the Genesee. The mansion is commodious and contains 13 rooms; all necessary outbuildings in good repair; communicating by water and rail with New-York. The property may be divided so as to form two or three eligible farms; two-thirds may remain on mortgage. For maps or particulars apply to H. G. PIFFARD, No. 357 2d-av., or to D. PIFFARD on the premises, Geneseo, Livingston Co., N. Y.

FARM FOR SALE IN CLOSTER, BERGEN CO., N. J., on Northern Railroad, one mile from depot, one hour from foot of Cortlandt-st.; 90 acres; 10 acres in wood, 12 acres seeded in rye, the rest under high cultivation; good house, and all outbuildings, with or without stock. One of the best homes in Bergen County. Possession April 1. Price $200 per acre. Inquire on premises of JOHN S. RANDALL, or of his son "RANDALL," shirt manufacturer, No. 522 8th-av., New-York.

IOWA.—120 ACRES, WITHIN 12 MILES OF WAterloo County Town, and within 2½ miles of the Post-office, village of Buckingham. This splendid property was selected by Hon. Judge Green for settlement. The land is rich and fertile, and free from all taxes, dues and assessments. Also, 180 acres in Palo Alto County, State of Iowa. The above splendid farms will be sold at private sale, on or before May 1, 1867. Apply to
ROBERT ALLEN, No. 395 Canal-st., New-York City.

FOR SALE—AT INWOOD, LATE TUBBY Hook, on the Hudson River, about thirty minutes from the City by rail, a first-class private residence, furnished completely with every convenience, including gas. Contains parlor, sitting-room, dining-room and six bedrooms. Grounds tastefully laid out, with stable, outhouses, vegetable garden, &c.; neighborhood unexceptionable. For particulars apply to J. MORTIMER, Jr., No. 35 Mercer-st., corner Grand-st.

MILK AND FRUIT FARM FOR SALE—At Bedford, Westchester County, containing about 95 acres, (13 are in apples, pears, &c., four in blackberries, and one in grapes;) a good dwelling-house and several outbuildings on the place; it is some three miles from Bedford Station, and one mile from the village; price $13,000. Address W. R. F., Box No. 1,951 New-York Post-office.

FOR SALE—A FINE COUNTRY RESIDENCE, beautiful shade lawn, abundance of fruit, a good young orchard, very healthy location, one hour from City, 10 minutes' walk from depot; house containing some 16 rooms, mahogany doors, grates, &c., with five or more acres of land in good access, on line of Central Railroad, New-Jersey. Inquire of JOHNSON, MILLER & HALE, No. 25 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—BRIDGEport, Conn., two new French roof houses, containing ten rooms, each with all the modern improvements; pleasantly situated, and only five minutes' walk from boat or cars; large yards, with fruit, &c. Price $7,000; terms easy. Inquire of J. ROMAINE BROWN, No. 1,279 Broadway; or JAMES STAPLE, Real Estate Agent, Connecticut.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A VERY CONVEnient country house, all the improvements; two acres of ground, stables, coach-house, &c.; six miles from New-York, only 35 minutes; situated close to the water; location very healthy. Also for sale, a pair of Canadian ponies and harness. For further particulars apply at HENDERSON'S office, No. 73 Nassau-st. No agents need apply.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A FARM OF 20 or 40 acres at Jamaica, L. I.; buildings new and in good order; land in the very best condition.

Also, a country seat near the above, corner of Van Wyck and Chichester avs., 33x32, two stories, 18-foot extension on rear, in perfect order; with an acre or two of land if desired. Apply to E. W. VAN VOORHIS, Jr., No. 83 Nassau-st., or No. 129 East 36th-st.

THROG'S NECK.—A FINE MANSION WITH 15 acres ground, large barn, horse and cow stables, fine garden and lawns, plenty of fruit, &c., situated one mile equidistant from Baylis' Dock (on the Sound) and Westchester Village steamboat landing. Apply to WM. BOWNE, Esq., Westchester, or WM. NELSON, Jr., No. 24 Old-slip.

MORRISTOWN, N. J.—THE GENTEEL house with two acres of land three-fourths of a mile east of railroad station, owned and occupied by Mr. Ira I. Lindsley, will be leased at a reasonable rent; time from New-York, one hour and a half. Address Box No. 443 New-York Post-office, or apply to ALFRED MILLS, Esq., Morristown, N. J.

FOR SALE—AT FLUSHING, LONG ISLAND, eight miles from New-York, a very handsome residence, with a large lot of land filled with fruit trees, shrubbery, &c., in an improved and healthy part of the village; communication with New-York hourly by railroad and steamboat. For sale low, to close an estate. Apply to GEO. W. PECK, No. 110 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—AT EAST CHESTER, TWO MILES from Williamsbridge, about 14 miles from the City, on the Boston post road, a country residence, with 200 acres of land, with house 44 feet square, and all the necessary outbuildings, commanding views of the Sound and adjacent country. For further particulars apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE AND pleasantly-located place within an hour's ride of the City. House contains ten rooms and grounds well laid out with choice fruit and ornamental trees and shrubbery. For further particulars apply to C. P. FRAME, No. 15 Liberty-st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT WESTPORT, Conn., a pleasant and commodious country residence, lot containing 1¼ acres, situated in the centre of the village; will be sold cheap if called for soon. For terms, &c., apply to Mrs. J. H. PHELPS, or M. L. MASON, Esq., of Westport.

FOR SALE—AT CLIFTON, STATEN ISLAND, a two-story house, containing twelve rooms, with under-cellar, and about two acres of land, with a gardener's cottage, all in complete order, and within ten minutes' walk from Vanderbilt Landing. For further particulars, inquire of LEVI COOK, No. 43 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—COUNTRY SEAT OF 10 ACRES within 45 minutes of City; brick house, barn and all necessary outbuildings; house has twenty rooms, gas, bath, hot and cold water; on Passaic River, opposite Newark, N. J. Apply to GEO. W. PLATT, No. 20 Maiden-lane.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID PIECE OF LAND over 200 feet square, seven minutes' walk from the race-course at Fordham; suitable for a gentleman's residence; cheap for cash. Apply to the owner, H. FULLER, corner 82d-st. and 4th-av.

FOR SALE—BY D. J. SALT & CO., NO. 208 Broadway, country seats at Mount Vernon, Mamaroneck and Melrose, Westchester County; farms in all the sections for sale or exchange. Brooklyn houses for sale or exchange on easy terms.

A SMALL FARM OF 18 ACRES IN WESTchester County, 35 miles from the City; 7 acres of woods, good orchard, small fruit, house comfortable, outhouses, &c. Will be sold cheap or exchanged for a house in Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—AT NEWBURGH, ON THE HUDson, a very desirable country residence, in a pleasant location. Price $25,000. If not sold will be rented for $2,000 for the Summer. HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.—HOUSE, CONTAINING ten rooms, and five acres of choice land, with an abundance of apples, pears, &c.; pleasant location; price $7,500. Address X., Box 144 *Times* Office.

A COUNTRY PLACE FOR SALE AT YONKERS.—House, grounds, location and view excellent; all in perfect order. Call at, or address, Room No. 17, No. 20 Nassau-st., New-York.

SAVINGS BANKS.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,
CHATHAM-SQUARE, NEW-YORK.

Money deposited on or before April 1 will draw interest from that date.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED, FREE OF TAX.
HARRISON HALL, President.
JOSEPH P. COOPER, Secretary.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED.—A LADY WISHES TO FIND A good position for her nurse, a middle-aged, most excellent and trustworthy woman, a member of the Presbyterian Church, who is fully qualified to take the entire care of an infant; a place where she can have a little boy with her preferred; having served in similar positions, she is well qualified to take charge of a large number of children in a nursery or hospital. Apply at No. 58 West 17th-st., from 9 to 12 o'clock.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED, FIRST-class waitress, a situation in a private family; she is willing and obliging, and neat and tidy in her habits; she is capable of taking any capacity in a private house, or would do the chamberwork and sewing; best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 218 East 14th-st., between 1st-av. and Av. A.

WASHING.—AN EXPERIENCED LAUNDRESS is desirous of procuring a family's washing or that of a few gentlemen, to do at her own home; does fluting neatly, and is thoroughly capable in all particulars of her calling; refers satisfactorily. Call on or address Mrs. McKEON, No. 396 2d-av., between 22d and 23d sts., Room No. 13.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman with a family going to Europe as lady's maid and seamstress; understands dressmaking, and is willing to take care of a grown child. Apply, for one week at her late employer's, No. 29 West 41st-st., with whom she has lived six years.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LADIES' MAID and seamstress, by a young woman who understands hairdressing, cutting and fitting ladies' dresses and using Wheeler & Wilson's machine; has unexceptionable City recommendations. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 311 4th-av.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTable Protestant girls, with 15 months' reference; desire to live together in a private family; one as cook, washer and ironer, the other as chambermaid and waitress. Apply at Mrs. WHITFIELD'S, No. 404 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOman, who is capable of taking the entire charge of an infant, a chance to travel to Europe or elsewhere; can be seen at her present employer's. Apply at the office No. 45 3d-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG ENGLISH WOMAN, to engage with a private family as first-class cook; is an excellent baker; no objection to the country; good references. Call at No. 211 West 36th-st. Ring the bell.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook in a private family; also, a young girl to do chamberwork and waiting, who understand their business perfectly, having the best of City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 101 West 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A WOMAN who thoroughly understands cooking in all its branches; would assist in washing; wages moderate. Apply at No. 43 Skillman-st., between Myrtle and Franklin avs., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIenced nurse; is capable of taking care of an infant; best of reference from last place of three and a half years. Call, for two days, at No. 274 6th-av., between 17th and 18th sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL A situation as laundress, or chambermaid and fine washer; can give best of City reference; no objection to going a short distance in the country. Apply, for three days, at No. 146 East 10th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD PLAIN cook; is willing to do some washing in a small private family; references for two years from last place. Call for two days at No. 274 6th-av., between 17th and 18th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young woman as chambermaid, and to do light washing and ironing. She can be seen at the residence of her late employer, No. 7 West 28th-st., between the hours of 10 and 12.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble English woman to take care of one or two children, or would do light chamberwork and plain sewing; has the best of City reference. Apply for two days at No. 111 West 15th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as cook; thoroughly understands her business; best of City reference can be given. Can be seen for two days at the ice-cream saloon, No. 1,271 Broadway, one door below 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A VERY REspectable girl as first-class seamstress; understands how to operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine, and can get the best City reference. Call at No. 351 West 26th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT American young woman; is a capable cook, washer and ironer; also, a young girl, tidy, active and willing to be useful in every way. Can be seen at No. 406 6th-av., between 8th and 9th sts.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN A situation as good cook in a private family: no objection to a short distance in the country; City reference if required. Call at No. 20 Bleecker-st., in the store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman to do housework in the City or country; is a good washer and ironer; is neat and smart about her work; will try hard to please. Apply at No. 103 West 36th-st., between 6th-av. and Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COLORED servant, for general housework; she is a good washer, and will go into the country and take small wages. Apply at Mrs. WHITFIELD'S No. 404 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE BY A Protestant young woman, who has had the entire care of an infant; would like to accompany a lady to Europe; is a good sailer. Can be seen in her present situation. Apply at the office, No. 45 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MIDDLE-aged Protestant German woman as nurse and to sew; can take care of a baby from its birth; no objection to the country; good references. Can be seen at the Protestant Agency, No. 125 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A situation as nurse; is capable of taking care of a baby from its birth; has excellent City reference. Can be seen at the Protestant Agency, No. 125 4th-av., near 13th-st.

WANTED—BY A SUPERIOR SCOTCH PROTestant cook, with excellent City reference, a situation in the City; understands cooking in all its branches—meats, poultry, baking, pastry, soups and jellies. Call at No. 192 (new No. 217 East 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble woman, as cook, washer and ironer; can come well recommended; has no objection to the country. Apply at No. 101 4th-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl as chambermaid; the best of City reference can be given. Can be seen for two days at No. 201 East 21st-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL a situation as chambermaid and seamstress; best of reference. Call or address, for two days, at No. 165 East 32d-st., top floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE AND seamstress by a Protestant woman; is capable of taking the entire charge of an infant; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 283 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A PROFESSED COOK A SITUation; understands English, French and American cooking; has good City reference. Can be seen at No. 89 West 19th-st., in the basement.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young woman as chambermaid and seamstress; best City reference. Apply at No. 393 6th-av., between 24th and 25th-sts., third floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble woman as cook, washer and ironer; good City reference. Call at No. 265 7th-av., near 27th-st., in the paper-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT person as chambermaid and waitress or waiting alone; has good City reference. Can be seen at No. 77 West 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble girl to do the chamberwork and to assist with the washing; has the best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 265 West 24th-st., the west side.

WANTED—BY A NEAT, COMPETENT GIRL, a situation in the City or country as chambermaid and waitress, or to do housework. To be seen till suited at No. 69 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG American woman to do the general housework in a small respectable family. Call or address for two days Mrs. WEAKES, No. 85 West 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; understands the business thoroughly; soups, meats, pastry, all kinds of desserts; is a good baker; City reference. Call at No. 121 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as chambermaid and waitress; truly understands her business. Can be seen, for two days, at her present situation, No. 13 West 37th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl, to do general housework; has good recommendations. Call for two days at No. 40 East 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young woman as nurse and seamstress; good reference. Call at No. 95 King-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as first-class waitress; best of City references given. Apply at No. 44 West 13th-st., in the store.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL A situation as cook or laundress; can come well recommended. Apply, for two days, at 281 West 17th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL to do chamberwork and waiting, or would take care of children; City reference. Call at No. 191 West 19th-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT PROTESTANT young woman a situation as nurse or chambermaid. Call at No. 150 7th av., between 20th and 21st sts.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FARMER BY A first-class man accustomed to the care and management of fancy stock; his wife would take the management of the dairy; has been eight years in his present place; can give the best of reference from his present employer. Apply or address G. G., at Young & Elliott's seed-store, No. 9 John-st.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION BY a single man, who thoroughly understands gardening in all its branches, hot and cold graperies, good vegetable grower, with the laying out of new grounds, reproaches and serpentine walks; terms moderate. Address C. F., No. 9 John-st.

WANTED—AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 329 4TH-AV., near 25th-st., situations for the City or country for a large number of workmen. Also, chambermaids, waitresses, nurses, seamstresses, laundresses, young girls, excellent cooks, cooks, washers and ironers of all nations.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a single man, who understands the raising of all kinds of vegetables and keeping a gentleman's place in order; can take care of a pair of horses, if required. Address J. B., Box No. 218 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a single man, who has a practical knowledge of gardening, green-house, grapery, &c., and laying out and planting new places, &c. Address J. M., Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, by a Protestant young man, who thoroughly understands his business; good City and country reference given; no objection to City or country. Call or address No. 28 East 19th-st., in the feed-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE MAN as coachman and groom; is willing and capable to do gardening; is steady, sober and a careful driver; eight years' good reference. Call or address J. N., for two days, No. 86 University-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a married man; understands his business perfectly; is willing and obliging; has first-class reference. Address J. S., No. 90 West 20th-st., or Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT MAN A SITUAtion as coachman and groom; best of City and country reference; disengaged in consequence of the family going to Europe. Address M. F., No. 22 Lexington-avenue, or Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PRACTICAL farmer; is a good coachman and gardener, or would work a farm on shares, having 20 years' experience in all its branches; is a member of the Church of England, with one in family, or would go as a single man; is fully competent to take charge of any gentleman's place; can produce most undoubted testimonials. Address P. M., Box No. 205 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUATION as gardener, who thoroughly understands his business, the care and cultivation of green and hot house plants, the grapery, both hot and cold, &c.; just after leaving a first-class place; has got the best of City references. Call on or address HENDERSON & FLEMING, No. 67 Nassau-st., for two days. G. W. L.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a respectable married man, with two children, who possesses a thorough practical knowledge of his business in every department, and laying out new grounds; twelve years' reference in this country; first-class reference from his last place. Address P. S., Box No. 203 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MARRIED man with a small family as farmer or plain gardener, or to take charge of a gentleman's place; is a thoroughly practical man; wages, $35 with privileges; good City reference given. Apply at Smith's seed-store, No. 201 Fulton-st., for A. M. G.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS VEGETABLE gardener by a married man, or would take care of a team of horses; understands his business thoroughly in both; can be highly recommended; has one child. Address J. C., Box No. 194 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN A SITUAtion as groom and coachman; would take charge of a small garden; understands his business thoroughly; has good reference. Address FORSHAW, Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a married man; has no family; understands his business perfectly in all its various branches; has the best of reference as to capability and sobriety. Call at seed-store No. 67 Nassau-st., New-York City. M. J. H.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN A SITUATION as coachman and groom, who thoroughly understands his business; has no objection to City or country; has the best of City reference. Address F. H., Box No. 218 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a single man, who thoroughly understands the care of horses; is a good, careful driver; will give the best of reference. Call at No. 152 9th-av., three doors below 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER and farmer by a steady single man, who thoroughly understands both branches; can take charge of a gentleman's place. Address No. 9 John-st., seed-store, for T. H.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a competent man; married, no family; reference from last employer. Address H. B., Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER BY A Protestant single man; has four years' reference from his last place. Call or address W. M., at J. Monnew's grocery-store, corner of University-place and 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE MAN as coachman; is a good groom and careful driver; will be found willing and obliging; leaves his situation on account of the family going to Europe; best of City reference. Address J. C., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FARMER AND gardener, to take charge of a gentleman's place; his wife understands the care of the dairy; the very best reference given, both City and country. Apply at ALFRED BRIDGMAN'S, Broadway, corner 19th-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A MAN AND wife; man understands general farm work and care of horses; woman to do general housework or take care of the dairy; both have good references. Call on or address PETER, No. 81 Nassau-st., Office No. 9.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG MAN a situation as coachman; he understands his business; will be found willing and obliging; in City or country; good City references from last employer. Address, J. B., Box No. 195 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as coachman, thoroughly understands his business; no objection to the country; is willing to make himself generally useful; best of reference from his last employer. Address O. M. C., Box No. 213 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN A SITUATION as coachman and groom; has good reference from his last employer; is willing to make himself useful; no objection to the country. Address, for two days, I. D., Box No. 209 *Times* Office.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A MAN AND wife; man as coachman and gardener, wife as cook, washer and ironer; good reference. Address J. W., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A POSITION IN A BANK OR COMmission house by a young man; references will be given as to capability, integrity, &c. Address N. Y., Box No. 5,027 Post-office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN OR coachman and groom, by a Protestant young man; best of reference given. Call for WM. ELLIOTT, at Thomas Brown's, No. 49 Fulton-st., for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young man as coachman, who can give good City and country reference. Call, to-day, at No. 15 East 27th-st. Inquire for WILLIAM HAND.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble Protestant young man as waiter; understands his business thoroughly; has the best City recommendations. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 311 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN A SITUATION as coachman; thoroughly understands his business. Address, for two days, COACHMAN, care of Mr. McCormick, 183 West 33d-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a single man who thoroughly understands his business in all its different branches. Address M. J. L., at Henderson's seed-store, No. 67 Nassau-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as a first-class vegetable gardener, understanding the care of fruit and graperies; best of City reference from last employer. Address 329 4th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a respectable man; sober, steady; a good City driver; best references. Address C. M., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GROOM, TO work under a coachman or take care of road horses; reference will bear strictest investigation. Address P. B., Box No. 202 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a sober, steady, married man; no objections to the care of a horse or cow; best of reference. Address J. M., Box No. 203 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER; willing to make himself generally useful; no objection to take care of a horse. Address J. H., Flushing, L. I.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, BY a single Protestant young man, who has had several years' experience and can furnish the best of reference. Address J. C., No. 127 Chatham-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG SCOTCHMAN, A situation as assistant gardener; has been one year in greenhouse and graperies. Call on or write to Henderson & Fleming, No. 67 Nassau-st., for two days.

ALL WHO WANT COMPETENT HELP, male or female, for City or country, such as coachmen, grooms, waiters, laborers, servants, farm-hands, gardeners, boys, cooks, chambermaids, waitresses, nurses, seamstresses, laundresses, houseworkers, small girls, &c., can be immediately suited at CARPENTER'S Select Servants' Institute, 138 11th-st., corner of 6th-av.

A WELL EDUCATED SWISS, WITH good recommendations, conversant with the leading languages and used to European traveling, desires to accompany a family going to Europe during the coming Paris Exhibition. Address H. C. E., Box No. 136 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A GARDENER AND WIFE, GERman or French preferred; the wife must understand general housework and how to milk; good reference required. Apply between the hours of 10 and 12 to JAMES R. SMITH, No. 13 Ferry-st.

WANTED—FOR A COUNTRY PLACE A PROtestant single man willing to make himself generally useful; competent as a groom and plain gardener; must know how to milk. Address, with references, INSURANCE, Station A.

WANTED—A COACHMAN WHO THOROUGHly understands his business, and has good City reference. Address, with references, J. L. S., Box No. 502 Post-office.

WANTED—A MAN TO DRIVE, TAKE CARE of horses, cows, &c., and must know something of farming; none but a sober, capable man wanted. Apply from 9 to 10 A. M., at No. 195 Fulton-st., up stairs.

WANTED—A NEAT, COMPETENT, RELIABLE Protestant woman for up-stairs work, to sew and take care of children, in a pleasant home near the city; wages $10. Address Box No. 107 Montclair, N. J.

WANTED—IN A DRY GOODS COMMISSION house a smart, active boy, 15 years of age, one who writes a good hand, and lives in the City. Address in own handwriting Box No. 1,238 Post-office.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS cook. Apply at No. 31 East 19th-st., between the hours of 10 and 12 A. M.

WANTED—SEVERAL SALESMEN WITH ESTablished trades in a first-class jobbing house. Address immediately Box 4,152 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—A TELEGRAPH OPERATOR, WHO has had experience by sound, to teach. Address B. X. Z., Box No. 171 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL TO DO general kitchen work. Apply at 103 West 47th-st.

TO PRINTERS.—WANTED, A YOUNG MAN, 17 or 19 years of age, who has a good knowledge of composition, to complete his time at book and job printing. Address EMPLOYER, Box No. 152 *Tribune* Office.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR IRON WORK.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF SUPERVISING ARCHITECT,
March 5, 1867.

Proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., March 19, 1867, for cast-iron columns, pilasters, caps and bases, window and door frames for the north wing of the Treasury extension.

A schedule of the work required and the drawings of the same may be seen at the office of the Supervising Architect, Treasury Department.

All bids must be accompanied by the guaranty of some responsible person that the bidder will accept and perform the contract if awarded to him.

The Department reserves the right to accept separate portions of the various proposals, and to reject any or all of the bids, if considered for the interest of the Government to do so.

Bids to be inclosed in a sealed envelope and indorsed "Proposals for Iron Work."
A. B. MULLETT,
Supervising Architect.

TO CONTRACTORS.—PROPOSALS FOR mining 50,000 tons of iron ore in Columbia County, N. Y., will be received until the 15th inst., at the office of the Columbia County Iron Mining Company, No. 77 Cedar-st., New-York. Apply to or address EDWARD D. WEBB, Secretary and Treasurer.

LEGAL NOTICES.

PURSUANT TO AN ORDER OF JOHN W. MILLS, Surrogate of the County of Westchester, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against the estate of PETER POILLON, Jr., late of the town of Yonkers, in said county, deceased, to present the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the undersigned, Executor of the last will and testament of the said deceased, at his office, No. 19 William-st., Room No. 18, New-York City, on or before the 15th day of June, A. D., 1867.

Dated this 5th day of December, A. D. 1866.
WM. B. BLACKWELL, Executor.

dec6-law6mTh

SHIPPING.

STEAM TO GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL.

Calling at Londonderry to land mails and passengers. The favorite passenger steamships of THE ANCHOR LINE SAIL EVERY SATURDAY.

IOWA, CRAIG..........SATURDAY, March 16
CALEDONIA, MACDONALD....SATURDAY, March 23

From Pier No. 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.

To Liverpool, Glasgow and Derry—Cabins, $110 and $90; steerage, $30.

Prepaid certificates from these ports to New-York, $35.

Passengers also forwarded to Hamburg, Havre, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.

For further particulars apply at the Company's offices.

FRANCIS MACDONALD & CO., Agents,
No. 6 Bowling-green, New-York.

CUNARD EMIGRANT LINE.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN. FROM NEW-YORK EVERY WEDNESDAY.

HECLA..........March 20
MALTA..........March 27

RATES OF PASSAGE:

Cabin..........$80 Gold.
Steerage..........$30 Currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown $35 currency.

For Steerage Passage, apply at No. 69 Broadway.

For Freight and Cabin Passage, at No. 4 Bowling-green.

E. CUNARD.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL—CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.—The Inman Line, sailing semi-weekly, carrying the United States Mails:

KANGAROO..........WEDNESDAY....Mar. 13
CITY OF BOSTON..........SATURDAY....Mar. 16
CITY OF CORK..........WEDNESDAY....Mar. 20
CITY OF BALTIMORE......SATURDAY.....Mar. 23
CITY OF WASHINGTON...SATURDAY......Mar. 30

and each succeeding SATURDAY and WEDNESDAY, at noon, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE

By the mail steamers sailing every Saturday.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$110	Steerage	$30
First Cabin to London	115	Steerage to London	35
First Cabin to Paris	125	Steerage to Paris	45

Return tickets to Paris and back, $200 gold.

Passage by the Wednesday steamers, first cabin, $110; steerage, $30. Payable in United States Currency.

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.

Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $40 currency. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.

For further information, apply at the Company's offices.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

DIRECT STEAMSHIP LINE BETWEEN ANTWERP AND NEW-YORK.

The undersigned will dispatch the first-class English iron steamer

OTTAWA, Capt. ARCHER,

From Antwerp..........SATURDAY, March 23
From New-York..........SATURDAY, April 13

taking passengers at the following rates:

From New-York, first cabin, according to location of state-rooms..........$75—$90 00
Steerage.......... 32 50
From Antwerp—First Cabin.......... 90 00
Steerage.......... 40 00

EXCURSION TICKETS AT

First Cabin..........$170 | Steerage..........$67 50

payable in gold or its equivalent.

Other first-class steamers will follow from either side every second SATURDAY.

Freight is taken at the lowest rates for Antwerp, Rotterdam and Amsterdam.

For passage or freight apply to

RILLER & CO., No. 3 Chambers-st.

THE ONLY AMERICAN LINE TO ENGLAND AND FRANCE.

The New-York and Havre Steamship Company's first-class mail steamships ARAGO and FULTON, in connection with the New-York Mail Steamship Company's steamers MISSISSIPPI and MERRIMAC, to Havre, carrying the United States mails, from Pier No. 46 North River, at noon, on the following days, calling at Falmouth:

FULTON........C. H. Townsend..Saturday, March 16
MERRIMAC........E. Van Sice........Saturday, March 30
ARAGO........H. A. Gadsden...Saturday, April 13
MISSISSIPPI........G. Sumner........Saturday, April 27
FULTON........C. H. Townsend..Saturday, May 11
MERRIMAC........E. Van Sice........Saturday, May 25

and every fourteen days thereafter.

PRICES OF PASSAGE, PAYABLE IN GOLD.

FIRST-CLASS..........$120
SECOND-CLASS.......... 70

Through tickets to London $5 extra.

An experienced surgeon on board. For further information apply to

JOS. J. COMSTOCK, Agent, No. 7 Broadway, N. Y., or
JAS. A. WOTTON, Havre, General Agent in Europe.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR;

AND

BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

CUBA leaves New-York, Wednesday, March 20.
AFRICA leaves Boston, Wednesday, March 27.
AUSTRALASIAN leaves New-York, Wednesday, April 3.
CHINA leaves Boston, Wednesday, April 10.
JAVA leaves New-York, Wednesday, April 17.
ASIA leaves Boston, Wednesday, April 27.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage..........$150
Second Cabin Passage.......... 100

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage..........$125
Second Cabin Passage.......... 80

Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.

For freight or passage, apply to

E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid new vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:

VILLE DE PARIS..SURMONT....SATURDAY, Mar. 23
EUROPE........LEMARIE....SATURDAY, April 6
ST. LAURENT....BOCANDE....SATURDAY, April 20
PEREIRE........DUCHESNE....SATURDAY, May 4

PRICE OF PASSAGE (including wine) payable in gold or equivalent in currency,

TO BREST OR HAVRE,

First cabin, $160; second cabin, $100.

TO PARIS,

including railway tickets, furnished on board,

First cabin, $165; second cabin, $103.

Baggage checked through to Paris.

Medical attendance free of charge.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent No. 58 Broadway

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO. (Limited.)

Steamers weekly to Liverpool, calling at Queenstown.

The splendid first-class iron steamships of this line will be dispatched as follows from Pier No. 47 North River:

THE QUEEN, GROGAN..........SATURDAY, Mar. 16
DENMARK, THOMSON..........SATURDAY, Mar. 23
ERIN, CUTTING..........SATURDAY, Mar. 30
VIRGINIA, PROWSE..........SATURDAY, April 6

And every Saturday thereafter.

An experienced Surgeon on each ship, free of charge.

Drafts issued for any amount, payable at any bank in Great Britain, or on the continent.

Cabin passage to Liverpool or Queenstown, $90 in gold; Steerage passage, $30 in currency.

Through passage to Paris, London, Antwerp, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at low rates.

Steerage passage tickets to bring persons from Liverpool or Queenstown for $35, currency, can be obtained at No. 27 Broadway.

For freight or cabin passage apply at the office of the Company, No. 57 Broadway; for steerage tickets, at the passage office of the Company, No. 27 Broadway, or No. 21 Pearl-st.

F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

FROM NEW-YORK TO FRANCE DIRECT.

STEAMSHIP GREAT EASTERN, CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

SIR JAMES ANDERSON, Commander.

The French "Company of Charterers" of the GREAT EASTERN, having provided the ship with new boilers, and thoroughly refitted and refurnished her in every department, with special reference to this service, will run her regularly between New-York and Brest, as follows:

LEAVING NEW-YORK.		LEAVING BREST.	
TUESDAY	April 9	SATURDAY	April 27.
THURSDAY	May 16	TUESDAY	June 4
SATURDAY	June 29	THURSDAY	July 11
TUESDAY	July 30	SATURDAY	Aug. 24
THURSDAY	Sept. 12	TUESDAY	Oct. 1
SATURDAY	Oct. 19	THURSDAY	Nov. 7

TAKING ONLY FIRST-CLASS PASSENGERS.

Passage rates in gold, or its equivalent, $140, $125, $100, according to location and size of room. Tickets for the home passage issued at a reduction of $20 to passengers returning previous to August. Passengers can be furnished on board with railroad tickets from Brest to Paris at the reduced rate of $10 50 for first-class and $7 50 for second-class, being a reduction of 25 per cent. on regular rates. Twenty cubic feet of baggage allowed to each passenger. Letters of credit issued for England and Continent.

For passage apply to WELLS, FARGO & CO., Passage Agents, No. 84 Broadway.
For freight, to WM. T. COLEMAN & CO., No. 117 Front-st.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 22d of every month:

GUIDING STAR, Capt. GEO. B. SLOCUM, March 22.
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. L. F. TIMMERMAN, April 22.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, May 22.

These elegant steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagement of freight or passage, apply to GARRISON & ALLEN, Agents, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York

ST. JOHN'S, P. R., ST. THOMAS, LAGUAYRA AND PORTO CABELLO.

The first-class steamship

MERCEDITA,

carrying the United States mails, is now receiving freight at Pier 20 East River, and will sail WEDNESDAY, March 6, at 3 P. M. The boats of this line make connection with steamers from St. Thomas for Jamaica, Windward Islands, &c. For freight or passage apply to SMITH & DUNNING, No. 65 South-st.

FOR GALVESTON, TEXAS, DIRECT.

The fine, fast and favorite steamship

TYBEE,

D. CAULKINS, Commander,

will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on SATURDAY, March 16, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, for Galveston direct.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to

SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.,
No. 29 Broadway.

Receiving freight now.

N. B.—No charges made for drayage in Galveston on goods forwarded to the interior by railroad.

STAR LINE FOR NEW-ORLEANS.—THE NEW-YORK MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S fine ocean steamers will leave Pier No. 46 North River, at 3 P. M., as follows:

MONTEREY, on SATURDAY, March 16.
MARIPOSA, on SATURDAY, March 23.
MISSOURI, on SATURDAY, March 30.

All bills of lading signed at the office upon the pier.

For freight or passage apply to

C. K. GARRISON, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

Consignees of goods per steamer *Bavaria*, from Hamburg Jan. 20 and Southampton Jan. 23, (which vessel put back to Southampton in distress,) are hereby notified that part of her cargo has been transhipped per steamer *Hammonia*, expected to arrive at this port in a few days. In order to facilitate delivery of cargo, they will please call at the office of the undersigned, present their bills of lading for indorsements and sign the average bond.

LAWSON & WALKER,
No. 62 Wall-st., New-York.

NEW-YORK, March 13, 1867.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—Citizens about to travel abroad may procure passports from A. C. WILLMARTH, U. S. Passport Agent, No. 4 Chambers-st.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—U. States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, 262 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

1867. HO! FOR THE GOLD MINES! 1867.

THE MONTANA AND IDAHO TRANSPORTATION LINE

WILL GIVE THROUGH BILLS LADING TO FORT BENTON, HELENA, VIRGINIA CITY, BANNOCK CITY, DIAMOND CITY, DEER LODGE, AND ALL POINTS IN THE MINING DISTRICTS.

All steamers of this line class A No. 1. We have our own trains to fulfill our contracts.

The A No. 1 light draught steamer AMELIA POE, THOMAS POE, master, will leave SATURDAY, March 16, (or as soon as navigation is open in Omaha.)

The A No. 1 light draught steamer YORKTOWN, G. W. EBERT, master, will leave on SATURDAY, March 23.

The A No. 1 light draught steamer NYMPH NO. 2, CHARLES BARTON, Master, will leave ——, March 24.

The A. No. 1 light draught steamer G. A. THOMPSON, will leave TUESDAY, March 26.

The A No. 1 light draught steamer DEER LODGE, ——, master, will leave WEDNESDAY, April 3.

The A No. 1 light-draught steamer BERTHA, W. B. PERSIEL, master, will leave April 5.

The other boats of the line will be started during the season, as may be required.

For freight or passage, apply to

J. EAGER, Agent,
No. 41 Broad-st.; or
JOHN G. COPELIN, Agent,
S. E. corner Maine and Olive sts., St. Louis, Mo

NEW-YORK & BREMEN STEAMSHIP CO.

THE FIRST-CLASS U. S. MAIL STEAMSHIP ATLANTIC, CHAS. HOYER, Master, will leave Pier 46 N. R., on Saturday, April 6, at 8 A. M., FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND BREMEN, taking passengers to Southampton, London, Havre and Bremen, at the following rates, payable in gold or its equivalent in currency:

First cabin, $110; second cabin, $65; steerage, $35. From Bremen, Southampton and Havre to New-York, first cabin, $110; second cabin, $75; steerage, $[illegible].

EXCURSION TICKETS OUT AND HOME.

First cabin, $210; second cabin, $130; steerage, $70.

BALTIC, Capt. A. G. JONES, will follow........April 20
WESTERN METROPOLIS, Capt. WM. WEIR........May 4

For freight or passage apply to

ISAAC TAYLOR, President, No. 40 Broadway.

LONDON AND NEW-YORK STEAMSHIP LINE.

Passage to London or Brest, $110, $75 and $30 currency. Excursion tickets at reduced rates available for six months.

WM. PENN, Capt. BILLINGE, from New-York, Mar. 16.
ATALANTA, Capt. PINKHAM, from New-York, Mar. 30.
BELLONA, Capt. DIXON, from New-York, April 13.
CELLA, Capt. GLEADELL, from New-York, April 27.

The new and elegant British iron steamship WM. PENN, will leave Pier No. 3 North River, for London, calling at Brest, on SATURDAY, March 16, at 12 M.

Until further notice all the steamers of this line will call at Brest to land passengers. Tickets sold through by rail to Paris at 25 per cent. less than regular rates.

Freight will be taken and through bills of lading given to Havre, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Amsterdam, and Dunkirk.

For passage apply to ROBERT N. CLARK, No. 26 Broadway.

For freight apply at No. 54 South-st.

HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.

GRAND EXCURSION. TO THE PARIS EXPOSITION.

The new and first-class ocean-going iron steamship HAVANA, 2,000 tons burden, STEPHEN WHITMAN, Commander, will make an excursion from New-York to Havre and back, sailing from Pier No. 46 North River, on WEDNESDAY, April 17, at 12 o'clock M., taking passengers for Paris, London and Bremen. Returning, will sail from Havre on June 5, giving passengers holding excursion tickets about six weeks in Europe.

This magnificent steamship is divided into water-tight compartments, and has been newly furnished and elegantly fitted up expressly for this voyage.

The HAVANA will carry only first-class passengers.

An experienced surgeon on board.

Price of passage, in currency, to Havre, $150 and $175. To Havre and return, $250 and $300, according to size of state-room.

For further particulars and passage apply to the agents,

MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., No. 62 South-st., or
MERCHANTS' UNION EXPRESS CO.,
Corner of Broadway and Franklin-st.

STEAM COMMUNICATION BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND AUSTRALASIA. VIA PANAMA.

The Panama, New-Zealand and Australian Royal Mail Company dispatch a steamer on the 24th of each month from Panama to Wellington, N. Z., and the Australian Colonies, connecting with the steamer of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company leaving New-York for Aspinwall (Colon) on the 11th of each month. First and second class passengers will be conveyed under through ticket at the following rates: From New-York to ports in New-Zealand, or to Sydney or Melbourne, $340 to $354 for first class, and $218 to $243 for second class, payable in United States gold coin.

Special steamers run to the newly-discovered gold region of Hokitika, New-Zealand.

Arrangements are now completed for issuing through bills of lading. Freight payable here.

For further information, application to be made to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, No. 59 Wall-st., or to

CHARLES W. WEST, Agent,
No. 23 William-st., New-York.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE TO CALIFORNIA,

CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL, VIA PANAMA RAILROAD.

Steamers leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon, as follows:

MARCH 1.—RISING STAR, Capt. W. G. FURBER, connecting with GOLDEN CITY, Capt. WATKINS.
MARCH 11.—HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. A. G. GRAY, connecting with MONTANA, Capt. SUTTON.
MARCH 21.—OCEAN QUEEN, Capt. T. A. HARRIS, connecting with CONSTITUTION, Capt. CAVERLY.

All departures touch at Acapulco; those of 1st and 21st connect at Panama with steamers for South Pacific ports; 1st and 11th for Central American Ports, and those of 1st touch at Manzanillo.

Departure of 11th each month connects with the new steam line from Panama to Australia and New-Zealand.

Steamer of March 11, 1867, will connect with the Company's steamer COLORADO, to leave San Francisco for Yokohama and Hong Kong, on April 3, 1867.

100 pounds baggage allowed each adult. Medicines and attendance free.

For passage tickets and all further information apply at the office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st., North River, New-York. F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR CALIFORNIA VIA PANAMA.

The Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamer OCEAN QUEEN will sail on THURSDAY, March 21, at 12 o'clock noon.

Freight received as usual.

For rates, &c., inquire at freight office on Company's pier, No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st.

WELLS, FARGO & CO.,
So'e Freight Agents Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

FOR SAVANNAH—EVERY THURSDAY.

The Atlantic Coast Mail Steamship Company's side-wheel steamers

HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. BAKER, sails THURSDAY, March 14,
GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MORTON, sails THURSDAY, March 21.

From Pier No. 36 North River at 3 P. M. precisely. Through passage tickets and bills of lading to all points in connection with the Central Railroad of Georgia, and passage tickets with the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad to points in Florida.

LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents,
No. 88 Liberty-st.

EMPIRE LINE FOR SAVANNAH.

Every SATURDAY from Pier No. 13 North River, Punctually at 3 o'clock P. M.

The favorite sidewheel steamships

SAN SALVADOR, Nickerson, commander, sails Mar. 16
SAN JACINTO, Atkins, Commander, sails March 23.

Through tickets and bills of lading to all points in connection with the Central Railroad of Georgia, Atlantic and Gulf Railroad and Florida steamers.

Elegant passenger accommodations.

GARRISON & ALLEN No. 5 Bowling-green. N. Y.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.—EVERY TUESDAY.—Murray's Steamship Line.—The new and elegant steamship LEO, H. C. DEARBORN, Commander, will sail from Pier No. 16 East River, foot of Wall-st., on TUESDAY, March 19, at 3 o'clock P. M.

Through bills of lading and passage tickets given to all points in connection with the Georgia Central Railroad. Freight received daily. Freight marked care of Atlantic and Gulf Railroad will be forwarded free of charge. For freight or passage apply to

MURRAY, FERRIS & CO.,
Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

FOR RICHMOND, NORFOLK AND CITY POINT.

OLD DOMINION STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FROM PIER 37 NORTH RIVER, FOOT BEACH-ST.

Steamship ALBEMARLE, Capt. BOWEN, leaves every WEDNESDAY at 12 o'clock noon.

Steamship HATTERAS, Capt. ALEXANDER, leaves every SATURDAY at 12 o'clock noon.

Giving through bills of lading to all points on the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad and its connections.

Bills of lading signed on the pier.

For freight or passage apply to the office on the pier, or to N. L. McCREADY, President,
No. 187 Greenwich-st., corner of Dey-st.

THE OLD LINE FOR RICHMOND, NORFOLK AND CITY POINT.

From Pier No. 21, North River.

Steamship SARATOGA, Capt. KING, leaves every WEDNESDAY, at 3 P. M.

Steamship NIAGARA, Capt. S. BLAKEMAN, every SATURDAY, at 3 P. M.

G. HEINEKEN & PALMORE,
No. 115 Broadway, Agents.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.

THE PEOPLE'S MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

The regular and popular steamship MONEKA, Capt. LEBBY, will leave on WEDNESDAY, March 20, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 36 North River, landing freight on SATURDAY MORNING at Charleston.

Through tickets and bills of lading issued to all points South, in connection with the South Carolina Railroad.

LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, 88 Liberty-st.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.

The popular and elegant side-wheel steamship QUAKER CITY, Capt. W. H. WEST, is now receiving freight and will sail on SATURDAY, March 16, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 14 East River, connecting at Charleston with steamer DICTATOR for the Florida Ports.

ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS—BLACK STAR LINE.

The steamship

HUNTSVILLE, Capt. IS. CROWELL,

will leave on SATURDAY, March 16, from Pier No. 13 N. R., at 3 o'clock precisely.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to R. LOWDEN, Agent,
Corner Cedar and West sts.

DAVID McCOARD, Agent in New-Orleans.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The new and first-class steamship GEN. MEADE, Capt. A. W. SAMPSON, will leave Pier No. 9, North River, on SATURDAY, March 16, at 3 o'clock P. M.

For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO.,
No. 86 West-st.

The GEORGE WASHINGTON will follow, March 23.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.—ATLANTIC Coast Mail Steamship Company's new and first-class light-draft side-wheel steamship RALEIGH Capt. MARSHMAN, will leave Pier No. 36 North River for the above port on WEDNESDAY next, 20th inst., at 3 P. M.

For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to

LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 88 Liberty-st.

SHIPPING.

FOR HAVANA, VIA NASSAU, N. P.

The British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's new steamer CORSICA, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's wharf, at Jersey City, on

SATURDAY........March 23 | SATURDAY.....April 20

At noon.

Passage money to Nassau..........$45
Passage money to Havana.......... 50

Payable in gold or its equivalent.

For freight or passage, apply to

E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

EVERY SATURDAY, AT 3 P. M., FROM PIER No. 4 NORTH RIVER.

The elegant side-wheel steamships

EAGLE........GREENE....SATURDAY, Mar. 16
COLUMBIA........BARTON....SATURDAY, Mar. 23
MORRO CASTLE....ADAMS....SATURDAY, Mar. 30

GARRISON & ALLEN, Ag'ts, 5 Bowling-green, N. Y.

RAILROADS.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.—On and after MONDAY, Nov. 19, 1866, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:

8 A. M. Express train, via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars, and connecting at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and Montreal.

10 A. M. Express and Mail train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for North.

11 A. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c., at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and Montreal.

3:45 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Montreal, with sleeping-car attached.

4:15 P. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c.; at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Rutland, Burlington and Montreal. Sleeping-cars attached at Albany.

6:30 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, and through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars. Also sleeping-car every day excepting Saturdays attached from New-York through to Ogdensburgh without change, via Rome, W. and O. Railroad. Connection at Troy will be made at East Albany. This train will run on Sundays.

11 P. M. Train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-car attached, connecting at Albany with early trains for Buffalo and Suspension Bridge, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga and points North.

A Sunday train will be run via Hudson River Railroad from New-York to Poughkeepsie and intermediate stations, leaving New-York at 8:30 A. M. Returning, leave Poughkeepsie at 2:45 P. M., arriving in New-York at 6:15 P. M.

Also, a Sunday train via Harlem Railroad, leaving 42d-st. at 9 A. M., and arriving at Millerton at 3:50 P. M. Returning, leave Millerton at 5 P. M., arriving in New-York at 12:30 A. M.

WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., Pavonia Ferry:

8 A. M.—Day Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and all points West and South.

8:45 A. M.—Way Train daily for Otisville.

10 A. M.—Express Mail, Buffalo, Salamanca and West.

4 P. M.—Way, for Port Jervis, Newburgh, Warwick.

5 P. M.—Night Express, Buffalo, Salamanca and Dunkirk.

5:30 P. M.—Way train for Suffern.

6:30 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points West and South.

7:30 P. M.—Emigrant Train daily, for the West.

Also, Way Trains for Boiling Spring, Passaic and Paterson at 6:45 and 9:15 A. M., 12 M., 1:45, 3:45, 4:30, 6:15 and *11 P. M. *Daily. On Wednesday nights a Theatre Train at 12 o'clock.

Express trains run in direct connection with all Southern and Western lines.

WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent. H. RIDDLE, Gen'l Sup't.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.—WINTER ARRANGEMENT, FROM JAN. 3, 1867.

Leave James-slip, New-York:

9 A. M., mail train for Greenport and way stations.

11 A. M., for Syosset and way stations.

3 P. M., Yaphank Express train; and on Saturday nights for Riverhead.

4 P. M., for Syosset and way stations.

5 P. M., for Farmingdale and way stations.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 6:25 and 9:12 A. M. and at 1:15 4:22 and 6:02 P. M. Saturdays only at 11:15 P. M. The 9:12 and 4:22 run through to Monsey. THOMAS W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

STEAMBOATS.

MARCH, 1867.

SHREWSBURY AND LONG BRANCH,

SANDY HOOK, HIGHLANDS, PORT WASHINGTON, MOUNT'S AND BROWN'S DOCK, FAIR HAVEN AND RED BANK.

The new and splendid steamer

SEA-BIRD,

Capt. H. B. PARKER,

Capts. F. WHITE and E. A. FAY, Salesmen,

will leave Pier foot of Chambers-st. as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Tuesday, March 12, 10½ A. M.	Wed'n'ay, Mar. 13, 10½ A. M.
Thursday, March 14, 1 P. M.	Friday, March 15, 1 P. M.
Saturday, March 16, 3 P. M.	

Cards to be had at HILLYER, CORLIES & MORGAN'S, druggists, No. 72 Murray-st.

SHREWSBURY AND LONG BRANCH,

SANDY HOOK, HIGHLANDS, PORT WASHINGTON, MOUNT'S AND BROWN'S DOCK, FAIRHAVEN AND RED BANK.

FAVORITE STEAMBOAT META,

Capt. JOHN P. CORLIES.

Will leave south side of Barclay-st. Ferry as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Tuesday, 5th, 3 P. M.	Wednesday, 6th, 3 P. M.
Thursday, 7th, 3 P. M.	Friday, 8th, 8 A. M.
Saturday, 9th, 9 A. M.	Monday, 11th, 9 A. M.
Tuesday, 12th, 10 A. M.	Wednesday, 12th, 11½ A. M.
Thursday, 14th, 12 M.	Friday, 15th, 1½ P. M.
Saturday, 16th, 2½ P. M.	Monday, 18th, 3 P. M.

THE OLD LINE.

SAG HARBOR, GREENPORT, ORIENT.

Steamer ARTISAN, Capt. S. C. GIBBS, from Pier No. 43 East River, (foot of Rutgers-st.,) every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 4 P. M.

WILLIAMS BROTHERS, No. 5 Beekman-st.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, &c.—Fare 75 cents. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

AUCTION SALES.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, AT NO. 39 WEST TENTH-ST.

EDWARD SCHENCK will sell by auction on MONDAY, March 18, at 10½ o'clock A. M., the entire furniture of said house, consisting of rosewood parlor suites in brocatel, cloth, reps, &c.; velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, lace, silk and reps curtains, an elegant rosewood piano-forte, elegant mantel and pier mirrors, elegant real bronzes, clocks, statuettes, fine oil-paintings, superb flower and card stands, elegant rosewood and black walnut bedroom furniture, bedsteads, bureaus, commodes, wardrobes, &c., first-class hair mattresses and bedding, china, glassware and the kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer.

SUPERB HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, ROSEWOOD PIANO-FORTE, &c.

By GEORGE COOK, on THIS DAY, 14th inst., at 11 o'clock, at No. 8 Murray-st., near Broadway, large stock of a Broadway dealer, including parlor, chamber, library and dining-room furniture, on suits, and in separate lots, affording a fine opportunity for those in want of good furniture. Catalogues at sale. N. B.—G. COOK will give his personal attention to the sale of furniture, at the residences of owners or at his salesrooms, having unsurpassed facilities.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

TRUSTEES' SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY ON WALL-ST., BETWEEN BROADWAY AND NEW-ST.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, March 14, 1867, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of A. H. Barney and Louis McLane, Trustees for Wells, Fargo & Co.:

WALL-ST.—The plot of ground with the four-story brick building thereon, on the southerly side of Wall-st. between Broadway and New-st., and known as Nos. 3 and 5 Wall-st., being 69 feet 5 inches front on Wall-st; and 63 feet 2 inches in depth on the easterly side. Possession of the premises will be given on the first day of May next. Full particulars and terms of sale can be had at the office of the auctioneer, 3 Pine-st.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

SALE OF MODERN OIL-PAINTINGS—Some of which are by eminent artists of the FRENCH, FLEMISH, ENGLISH and ITALIAN schools, viz.:

H. Scheap, Salvater Rosa,
A. Meas, Velasquin,
A. Everson, James Buck,
T. Berlin, C. Droogsloot,
Van Severdonck, John Morris, of London,
and others.

FRIDAY, March 15, at 11 o'clock, at Salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st. Catalogues now ready.

F. COLTON, Auctioneer.

LARGE SALE OF RICH AND ELEGANT household furniture, mantel and pier mirrors, extra fine; bronzes, ormulu clocks and vases, rosewood and black walnut parlor, dining-room, bedroom and basement goods; elegant rich gilt dinner sets; beds, mattresses, curtains, cornices, &c., &c.

TO-MORROW, (Friday,) March 15, at 10½ o'clock, at the auction rooms No. 724 Broadway, above 4th-st., the entire furniture of two houses removed to the store for convenience of sale. This will embrace every kind and description of really elegant and expensive furniture, together with plain bedroom and basement goods; there is every article necessary for housekeeping and 30 or 40 carpets. Also, silver and silver-plated ware; 300 photograph frames; double barreled rifle; large quantity of books, chandeliers, &c., &c.

SALE OF GOVERNMENT MATERIALS.—Clothing Depot, Schuylkill Arsenal, Office of Executive and Inspecting Officer, Philadelphia, March 7, 1867.

Will be sold at auction on account of the United States, at the Schuylkill Arsenal, Gray's Ferry Road, on SATURDAY, March 16, 1867—18,091½ lbs. assorted machine and other Threads; also, a large quantity of white and colored spool cotton, assorted sizes, all in good condition, of the following makers: Raleigh, Caldwell, Barbour, Hall & Moody, Banbridge, Holden, Marshalls and Stuarts. Samples can be seen and catalogues obtained at the auction store of Messrs. M. Thomas & Sons, South 4th-st.; at the Office of Clothing and Equipage, No. 1,139 Girard-st., and at the Schuylkill Arsenal.

Terms: Cash, in Government funds.

By order of Brevet Brig.-Gen. GEO. H. CROSSMAN, Assistant Quarter-Master General, U. S. Army.

HENRY W. JANES,
Captain and A. Q. M., Brevet Major, U. S. A.,
Executive and Inspecting Officer.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, Feb. 14, 1867.

FERRY LEASES AT AUCTION.—AT THE City Hall, on TUESDAY, 19th March, 1867, at eleven o'clock A. M., will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder, with adequate security, for the term of ten years from the first day of May, 1867.

The lease of the Ferry as now established from the foot of Whitehall-street to Staten Island.

The lease of the Ferry to be established from the foot of Twenty-third-street, North River, to Pavonia, N. J.

The said ferry leases will be sold with all the right privileges and advantages thereof belonging to the Corporation of the City of New-York.

Terms and conditions of sale may be had upon application at the Comptroller's office.

By order of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.

RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Comptroller

A. M. MERWIN, Auctioneer.

BY BANGS, MERWIN & CO., AT THEIR Salesrooms, Nos. 694 and 696 Broadway, corner of 4th-st., THURSDAY and FRIDAY AFTERNOONS, March 14 and 15, at 4 o'clock:

VALUABLE THEOLOGICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS,

comprising a portion of the library of the late Rev. Dr. Lot Jones. This is a very fine collection, including choice standard works, both English and American, in good condition, and many very scarce books. Also, complete sets of the Greek and Latin Classics, &c. Catalogues are ready and the books are on exhibition.

AUCTION SALES.

ROBERT A. HAGGERTY, Auctioneer.

REFEREE'S SALE.

J. F. PIERCE, Esq., REFEREE.

BY ORDER OF THE SUPREME COURT, HAGGERTY & PHELPS will sell on TUESDAY, MARCH 26, 1867, at the Exchange Salesroom, Trinity Building, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, the valuable

STORE PROPERTY,

ON THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF PECK-SLIP AND FRONT-ST.

known as No. 35 Peck-slip and No. 237 Front-st.

About 50 per cent. may remain on Bond and Mortgage. Maps and full particulars at the office of the auctioneers, No. 31 Pine-st.

W. H. MILLER, Auctioneer.

BY JOHNSON, MILLER & HALL,

AUCTIONEERS AND REAL ESTATE BROKERS, No. 25 Nassau-st., corner Cedar-st., New-York.

City residences, stores and lots, country seats and farms, bought, sold, rented and exchanged, loans negotiated, auction sales of furniture, &c.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 13.

At 12 o'clock, at Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway. ABSOLUTE sale of fifty valuable lots and three dwelling-houses, in the 7th and 19th Wards, Brooklyn.

CLYMER-ST.—125 feet from Kent-av., large dwelling, formerly Remsen Homestead, and two lots.

CLYMER-ST.—Adjoining above, large barn and three lots.

Particular attention is called to the fact that the above lots are in the immediate vicinity of the proposed public docks and basins, and are on what will be the grand avenue between the eastern and western districts of Brooklyn.

ROSS-ST.—Between Broadway and Lee-av., 3 lots.

BROADWAY—Corner Ross-st., 2 lots.

BROADWAY AND KEAP STS.—8 lots.

HEWES-ST.—Between Lee and Marcy avs., 3 splendid lots with party wall.

BEDFORD-AV.—Corner Penn-st., 4 lots.

Bedford-av. during the coming Summer will be paved with Nicholson's pavement, and will be the leading avenue to the Prospect Park.

PENN-ST.—Between Wythe-av. and Kent-av., 4 lots.

PENN-ST.—Between Bedford-av. and Lee-av., 3 lots.

RUTLEDGE-ST.—Between Bedford-av. and Lee-av., 4 lots.

PENN-ST.—Corner Lee-av. with party wall, 5 lots.

RYERSON-ST.—Between Park-av. and Flushing-av., 4 lots.

These lots are only a few blocks from the contemplated public docks and basins.

MARCY-AV.—Northwest corner of Hopkins-st., three two-story frame cottages with brick cellars.

FLUSHING-AV.—75 feet west of Sandford-st., one two-story frame house with brick basement, all built by day's work; house 25x25, containing 11 rooms; lot 25x100; terms liberal.

THURSDAY, MARCH 14.

At 12 o'clock, at Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway. Positive sale of 13 brick and frame houses in the City of Brooklyn:

ADAMS-ST.—No. 186½, 3-story, basement and sub-cellar Phila. brick front house, brown stone trimmings, water, gas, bathroom, water closet, &c. House 20x40x100.

LIVINGSTON-ST.—No. 210, 2-story, basement and sub-cellar frame house, 12.4x36x100, with extension 12.4x8. House contains 8 rooms, bathroom, gas fixtures and water throughout.

MONTROSE-AV.—No. 151, 2-story and basement brick house, 25x38x100. House well built and arranged, fine grapevines in yard.

SECOND-ST.—Nos. 7, 9 and 10, (Lewis-place,) three 3-story, basement and brick houses, 18x30 each, containing gas fixtures and water in basement.

12TH-ST.—Bet. 9th and 10th avs., four 2-story basement frame cottages, ½ mile from Prospect Park.

NASSAU-ST.—No. 195, 2-story and extension superior frame house, plastered cellar. House built in best manner; gas, water, portable heater, &c.; 23.9x85.

PARK-AV.—S. S., near Tompkins-av.—Two 2-story basement frame houses, 22.6x32x100, gas and water. In good order. Terms liberal.

Maps and particulars at office of auctioneers, No. 25 Nassau-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER, Auctioneers.

ON MONDAY EVENING, MARCH 18, AT 7 o'clock, at the "LEEDS ART GALLERIES," Nos. 817 and 819 Broadway, southwest corner of 12th-st., important sale of paintings by order of Mr. H. W. Derby, being the celebrated private collection of pictures formerly belonging to Mr. W. P. Wright, of New-Jersey, and now on view at

H. W. DERBY'S NEW ART ROOMS,

No. 845 Broadway, opposite Wallack's Theatre.

This well-known collection possesses several works of a world-wide reputation, including those of many of

THE MOST CELEBRATED ARTISTS,

both native and foreign, among whom are

ACHENBACH, A., GALLAIT,
BARWELL, HERRING,
BEAUME, LAMBINET,
CARL BECKER, ROUSSEAU,
BRETON, TANNEUR,
DIAS, TILTON,
DUVERGER, TROYON,
DELACROIX, ULYSSE,
ETTY, VERBOECKHOVEN,
FRERE, EDOUARD, WEBB,
FLEURY, WOLF.
BIERSTADT, HUNTINGDON,
BROWN, J. G., KENSETT,
BOUGHTON, LANG,
CHURCH, LEUTZE,
CROPSEY, MAY,
DURAND, MIGNOT,
ELLIOTT, MORSE,
GIFFORD, STONE,
GIGNOUX, SUYDAM,
JOHNSON, EASTMAN,
WHITTREDGE, and many others.

These pictures are on Exhibition, as above, until the day of sale.

ADMISSION 25 CENTS.

THE ENTIRE PROCEEDS of the Exhibition to be given to the Committee of the SOUTHERN FAMINE RELIEF COMMISSION.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer.

SOUTH BROOKLYN.

EXTENSIVE SALE OF HORSES AND TRUCKS,

Being the effects of the Globe Express Company, which is discontinuing business.

BY MINER & SOMERVILLE,

ON THURSDAY, MARCH 14, 1867,

At 12 o'clock, at the Company's Stables, corner of Hicks and Harrison sts., South Brooklyn.

The stock is nearly all new, and comprises about twenty wagons, single and double; single and double trucks, single and double harness, three family and other carriages, a number of very fine horses, &c., &c., all of which will be positively sold without reserve to the highest bidder.

Catalogues ready Wednesday afternoon.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

IMPORTANT SALE OF HIGH-CLASS original modern OIL-PAINTINGS, recently imported by A. D. Huyvetter, Esq., of Antwerp, and never before exhibited in this country.

MINER & SOMERVILLE will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY EVENINGS, March 20 and 21, at 7½ o'clock, at the Fifth-avenue Art Gallery, No. 82 5th-av., southwest corner 14th-st., a very fine collection of modern oil-paintings, comprising many of the latest and most important works of leading artists of the Belgium and French schools, every one of which is strictly guaranteed original. The following artists are represented in the sale, viz:

Lewis Robbe, Eugene Verbockhoven, Lewis Vankuyck,
David Col, W. Verschuur, Teodore Gerard,
Ferdinand de Braekeleer, F. Musin, Alex. Van Hamme,
Henri Dillens, E. J. Boks, T. Rosiorse,
F. Strobel, F. Kruseman, C. Wauters,
J. Carrabain, C. Leickert, A. Moorman,
P. Van Wyngaert, H. Savry, A. Everson,
C. Pecrus, Lanfont de Metz, Faurelet,
A. Arnoux, P. L. Couturier, Z. Notterman, and others.

Also from a private collection:

A. B. Durand, E. Leutze, Jerome Thompson,
R. W. Weir, Thos. Hicks, A. F. Bellows, &c.

They are now on exhibition free, at our gallery as above, daily, from 8 A. M. to 6 P. M., and on the two evenings previous to the sale from 7 A. M. to 10 P. M., and are particularly worthy of an examination by the art lovers.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER, Auctioneers.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF THE ENTIRE STOCK OF THE MAISON DOREE,

NO. 42 EAST 14TH-ST. (Union-square,)

Consisting of all

THE ELEGANT FURNITURE, SILVER, SILVER AND GOLD PLATE, LINEN, PORCELAIN AND GLASSWARE, DRAPERIES, BRONZES, MIRRORS, CHANDELIERS, CARPETS, &c., &c.

ALSO,

THE ENTIRE EXTENSIVE AND MOST VALUABLE STOCK OF WINES AND LIQUORS,

Imported expressly for this house, of the most rare and choice description.

ALSO,

PRESERVES, FRUITS AND STORES.

TO BE SOLD WITHOUT RESERVE, on the premises, on TUESDAY, 19th; WEDNESDAY, 20th; THURSDAY, 21st; FRIDAY, 22d, and SATURDAY, 23d of March, at 10½ o'clock each day.

FULL PARTICULARS HEREAFTER.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.

LEEDS' ART GALLERIES.

Miscellaneous contributors. Sale of fine ancient and modern OIL PAINTINGS, to close invoices and pay advances.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER will sell by auction, on Thursday, 14th and Friday, 15th of March, at 7½ o'clock each evening, at the LEEDS ART GALLERIES, No.'s 817 and 819 Broadway, southwest corner of 12th-st.,

VALUABLE COLLECTION OF OIL PAINTINGS, WATER COLOR DRAWINGS,

by the following celebrated artists:—

Lasalle, Brissot, Webb,
Cortez, Gabe, Beaulieu,
Lanfant de Metz, Ribot, Waterston,
Gentier, Schenck, Washington,
Van Elvan, Veyrassat, Vander Heist,
Couturier, Joseph Vernet, Oberman,
Conty, Williams, Nicholas Berghem,

and others of equal celebrity.

The above are now on exhibition free at the LEEDS ART GALLERIES until the sale, and one evening previous thereto.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.

LARGE SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER will sell by auction on WEDNESDAY, 13th, and THURSDAY, 14th of March, at 10½ o'clock A. M. each day, the entire furniture contained in the two houses Nos. 13 and 20 9th-st., between 5th and 6th avenues, consisting of a large and general assortment of furniture, viz.: Rosewood parlor suites covered in silk, brocatelle, reps, &c.; velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, lace and reps window curtains, a valuable R. W. Steinway pianoforte, oval, pier and mantel mirrors, a large assortment of bedroom furniture, in rosewood, black walnut and mahogany, wardrobes, dressing-bureaus, bedsteads, first-class hair mattresses, bedding, &c., oil paintings, engravings and other articles, a superb range made by E. Muneuse & Co., valuable mangle, china and glass ware, plated ware and other furniture, particulars of which will be found in catalogue.

The owner leaving for Europe.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. R. MINTURN.

THIS DAY (Thursday) March 14, at 11:30 o'clock, on Pier No. 6 East River:

3,260 boxes fresh Sicily Oranges.
1,200 boxes fresh Sicily Lemons.

Cargo brig *Amy Sereno* from Palermo.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.

FRIDAY, MARCH 15, AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M., at the Central Salesrooms, Willoughby, corner of Pearl-st., Brooklyn: Handsome rosewood pianos, mirrors, marble-top parlor, chamber and dining-room furniture, mattresses, bedding, china, plated ware, fancy goods, new clothing, velvet and other carpets, oilcloths, &c., &c.

MEETINGS.

A MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE Committee of the American Free-trade League will be held at No. 45 William-st. on THURSDAY, March 14, at 3½ P. M. A punctual attendance is requested.

By order of the Executive Committee,

SIMON STERN, Secretary.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

ITALIAN OPERA.

Director..........MAX MARETZEK

This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.

ON FRIDAY EVENING, MARCH 15, at 8.

Only night of the immensely successful Comic Opera,

CHRISPINO E LA COMARE.

Miss CLARA LOUISA KELLOGG.

STOCKTON, TESTA, BELLINI, MARRA, GIORGIO RONCONI.

ON SATURDAY AFTERNOON, MARCH 16, AT 1.

GRAND COMBINATION MATINEE,

with the following brilliant and varied programme:

The entire of Donizetti's grand opera of

LA FAVORITA.

SENORA CARMEN POCH,

BARAGLI, BELLINI, ANTONUCCI, FLEURY.

The Second Act of the charming Comic Opera,

ELISIR D'AMORE.

MLLE. A. RONCONI, TESTA, MARRA, GIORGIO RONCONI.

AND DRAMATIC READINGS. By Miss FLORENCE NOBLE. (Her first appearance.)

TICKETS TO THE MATINEE, $1 50 EACH TO ALL PARTS OF THE HOUSE. NO RESERVED SEATS.

ON MONDAY—FIRST APPEARANCE OF MME. EUFROSINA PAREPA.

The sale of reserved seats and tickets for any of the above-named performances will commence THIS MORNING at the box-office of the Academy, Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and at Macoy & Herwig's, Nos. 112 and 114 Broadway.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.

MAX MARETZEK'S ITALIAN OPERA.

THIS (THURSDAY) EVENING, March 14, at 8,

DON PASQUALE.

MISS AMALIA M. HAUCK,

BARAGLI, BELLINI,

GIORGIO RONCONI.

Reserved seats and tickets can now be had at the box-office of the Brooklyn Academy and at Macoy & Herwig's, Nos. 112 and 114 Broadway, New-York.

HANDEL'S GRAND ORATORIO OF JUDAS MACCABAEUS.

STEINWAY HALL, FRIDAY EVENING, March 15.

L. F. HARRISON, Director.

Positively the last appearance in oratorio of Mme. PAREPA ROSA.

Solos and choruses sustained by

Mme. RAYMOND RITTER, Mezzosoprano.
Mr. GEORGE SIMPSON, Tenor.
Mr. J. R. THOMAS, Basso.
Mr. E. J. CONNELLY, Organist.
Mr. G. W. COLBY, Pianist.

THE NEW-YORK HARMONIC SOCIETY,

Mr. F. S. RITTER, Conductor,

And THEO. THOMAS' INCREASED ORCHESTRA.

TICKETS ONE DOLLAR.

Reserved Seats 50 cents extra.

For sale this morning at Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; Pond & Co.'s, No. 547 Broadway; Rullman's Ticket Office, No. 112 Broadway, and at Steinway Hall.

STEINWAY HALL.

LAST GRAND POPULAR CONCERT,

and last appearance in the concert-room of the celebrated prima donna,

MME. PAREPA ROSA,

Previous to her appearance in Italian opera,

SATURDAY, March 16, at 8 o'clock.

BENEFIT OF THE ATTACHES OF STEINWAY AND IRVING HALLS.

L. F. HARRISON..........DIRECTOR

The following brilliant array of artists will assist:

Mme. PAREPA ROSA, Prima Donna.
Mr. W. J. HILL, Tenor.
Signor S. STRINI, Basso.
Mr. S. B. MILLS, Pianist.
Mr. CARL ROSA, Violinist.
Mr. DEITZ, Trumpet Soloist.
Mr. F. LETSCH, Trombone Soloist.
Mr. SCHMITZ, Horn Soloist.
Mr. HEINDL, Flute and Zither Soloist.
Mr. EBEN, Flute Soloist.
Mr. J. CAULFIELD, Organist.
Mr. G. W. COLBY, Accompanyist.
Mr. THEODORE THOMAS, Conductor, and his full orchestra. Tickets $1. Reserved Seats 50 cents extra.

For sale this morning at the usual places.

$300,000.

THE FIRST OF THE SERIES OF

GRAND MASONIC CONCERTS,

in aid of the

HALL AND ASYLUM FUND,

will be given at STEINWAY HALL, March 22.

TICKETS ONE DOLLAR.

Every purchaser of tickets will be entitled to

A PRESENT

for each and every ticket bought.

Parties from a distance, sending money for tickets should either have their letters registered or send a Post-office order.

For particulars, see large bills and circulars.

GEO. W. HOLMES & CO., Managing Directors,
Principal Office, No. 546 Broadway.

SOLE AGENCY FOR BROOKLYN, at SAWYER'S MUSIC-STORE, corner Fulton-av. and Jay-st.

IRVING HALL.

OSCAR PFEIFFER'S FIRST GRAND CONCERT ON SATURDAY EVENING, March 16, 1867,

assisted by the following eminent artists:

MME. GIUDITTA ALTIERA, Prima Donna,
IGNATZ POLLAK, Baritone,
RUDOLF HENNIG, Cello.

Tickets of admission, $1; reserved seats, 50 cents extra.

For sale at J. Schuberth & Co.'s, No. 820 Broadway, and W. A. Pond & Co.'s, No. 547 Broadway.

COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT OF COLUMBIA COLLEGE.

The Sixteenth Annual Commencement of this Institution will be held at Steinway Hall, No. 71 East 14th-st., on THURSDAY, March 14, at 7½ o'clock P. M. Address by Rev. HENRY W. BELLOWS, D. D.

The Professors and the public are invited to attend.

SAMUEL ST. JOHN, M. D.,
Dean of the Faculty.

Annual meeting of the Alumni at the College on FRIDAY EVENING, March 15, at 7½ o'clock.

THE GREAT HISTORICAL PAINTING, REPUBLICAN COURT IN THE DAYS OF LINCOLN, on exhibition DAY and EVENING, Art Institute, (Derby Gallery,) No. 625 Broadway.

LADIES' FAIR FOR THE MISSION School, in the lecture-room of the West 23d-st. Presbyterian Church (Dr. Clark's,) near 7th-av., on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, March 13 and 14.

LECTURES.

TO-NIGHT—THE SECOND LECTURE OF THE course before the Young Men's Association of St. Timothy's Church will be delivered by Rev. GEORGE F. SEYMOUR at Lyric Hall, corner Broadway and 47th-st. Subject: *The Cathedrals of England.* Admission 75 cents. The proceeds to be applied in liquidating the debt on the new church edifice, on 57th-st. between 8th and 9th avs.

IRELAND AND THE IRISH.—REV. M. C. GALLAHER will deliver his famous lecture on the above subject at the 34th-st. Reformed Dutch Church THIS (Thursday) EVENING, March 14. Doors open at 7 o'clock. Admittance 50 cents.

INSTRUCTION.

MR. GEO. C. ANTHON'S

Classical French and English School, with primary department and gymnasium, 5th-av., corner of 26th-st.

MME. VALENCIA'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day School, 12th st., between 2d and 3d avs., Harlem.—Madame has a vacancy for two more boarders. The location is pleasant and healthy, and the comforts of a home may be enjoyed, with the advantages of a classical and finished education. Circulars at Lockwood's, No. 411 Broadway, and Chas. L. Jones', No. 843 Broadway.

HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE—AT CLAVERACK, COLUMBIA COUNTY, N. Y.—Eighteen instructors; eight departments; $300 a year. No extras (except piano music.) Term opens April 15. Lewis' gymnasium for ladies; military drill for gents. Every facility for the very best Christian education.

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PROF. E. FEZANDIE, Director.

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A SCHOOL WANTED.—A LADY OF EXPERIENCE in teaching, wants to buy a well established school for young ladies; one whose patronage is chiefly from day scholars would be preferred. Address TEACHER, Box No. 535 West Meriden Post-office, Conn.

BOOK-KEEPING, WRITING, &c., FOR BUSINESS.—Messrs. DOLBEAR, No. 699 Broadway, teach book-keeping practically, as used in the best New-York houses. They also remove stiffness, cramping or trembling, and make elegant business penmen.

AN ENGLISH GENTLEMAN, GRADUATE, prizeman and first honorman of Trinity College, will take one or two pupils in English, classics, mathematics and French. Address M. A., Room No. 16, No. 1,193 Broadway.

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FEMALE COLLEGE—BORDENTOWN N. J.—Summer session commences March 6. For catalogues address Rev. JOHN H. BRAKELEY, A. M., President.

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IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A boarding-school for boys. For circulars, apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

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being a truthful and THRILLING PICTURE OF NEW-YORK LIFE, produced with NEW LOCAL SCENERY AND EFFECTS.

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GREAT LIVING CURIOSITIES!

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OVER 250,000 OTHER CURIOSITIES.

Admission, 30 cents. Children under ten, 15 cents.

WINTER GARDEN.

LAST NIGHT BUT ONE

OF

EDWIN BOOTH

AS

SHYLOCK.

Mr. Stuart has to announce that Mr. Booth's annual engagement at this Theatre is drawing to a close.

THE MERCHANT OF VENICE

can be presented but for a few nights longer. Those who have not yet witnessed the play should at once embrace the few opportunities left.

THIS (Thursday) EVENING, AT 7½,

will be presented for the

LAST TIME BUT ONE

Shakespeare's Play

THE MERCHANT OF VENICE.

Seats secured six days in advance, from 8 A. M. to 6 P. M.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON, MARCH 16,

SECOND AND LAST MATINEE

OF THE

MERCHANT OF VENICE.

SATURDAY EVENING—Benefit of Mr. W. Davidge.

MONDAY EVENING—BOOTH as HAMLET.

WINTER GARDEN MATINEE.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON, MARCH 16, at 1 o'clock.

SECOND AND LAST MATINEE

OF THE

MERCHANT OF VENICE.

EDWIN BOOTH (last time) AS SHYLOCK.

Seats may now be secured.

WINTER GARDEN.—BENEFIT OF MR. W. DAVIDGE, SATURDAY EVENING, March 16. Entire change of bill. Miss Ada Clifton, first appearance in two years, in a popular play. All the company in the cast.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Lessee and Manager..........WM. WHEATLEY

This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.

THURSDAY EVENING, March 14, 1867.

ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-SIXTH PERFORMANCE OF THE BLACK CROOK,

with Jarrett & Palmer's celebrated

PARISIENNE BALLET TROUPE,

AND THE

GORGEOUS TRANSFORMATION SCENE.

THIRTIETH GRAND MATINEE,

SATURDAY, March 16, at 1 o'clock.

ADMISSION TO MATINEE:

Parquet and Dress Circle..........$1
Family Circle..........50c.

Curtain rises at night at 7½; at Matinee, 1.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

THIS EVENING—LAST TIME BUT THREE

of the greatly-successful local drama, the

STREETS OF NEW-YORK.
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STREETS OF NEW-YORK.

Second appearance this season of the favorite comedian, Mr. J. H.

BUDWORTH AS THE BOOTBLACK.

SATURDAY—LAST MATINEE at 50 cents admission.

MONDAY NEXT—The RICHINGS OPERA TROUPE will reappear at this house in the

BOHEMIAN GIRL.

Reserved seats now for sale at Beer & Schirmer's, No. 703 Broadway, and at the Theatre.

MORTIMER'S BENEFIT,

FRIDAY EVENING NEXT, MARCH 15,

AT THE OLYMPIC THEATRE.

BOX-SHEET NOW OPEN.

BOWERY THEATRE.

CLOSING PERFORMANCES OF MISS FANNY HERRING.

LAST WEEK OF W. H. WHALLEY.

Mr G. L. FOX NIGHTLY IN COMEDY.

FRIDAY EVENING, March 15, 1867,

Farewell Benefit and Grand Complimentary Testimonial to MISS FANNY HERRING.

GRIFFIN & CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS,

Fifth-avenue Opera House, Nos. 2 and 4 West 24th-st.

G. W. H. GRIFFIN..........Manager.

THE FAMILY RESORT.

MONDAY EVENING, March 11, and during the week

Third week of the GREATEST OF ALL BURLESQUES,

THE BLACK CROOK.

Reappearance of the celebrated performer,

MR. OTTO BURBANK.

First week of the engagement of Mr. I. T. BOYD.

Doors open at 7; to commence at 8 o'clock.

KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS—720 B'dway.

Patti in Paris.	STREETS	Cinderleon.
The only Leon	T T	Demon Dance.
in the last	R of R	Black Crook.
New Ardette.	E New- E	Pomp's Blunders.
Vocal Waltzes.	E York. E	Water Nymph.
L Estasi Ilma.	T T	Gorgeous Scenes.
Il Bacio Arnita.	STREETS	Grand Costumes.

STEINWAY HALL.

29TH SUNDAY CONCERT, MARCH 17.

L. F. HARRISON..........Director

First appearance of the favorite prima donna,

MLLE. PAULINE CANISSA.

First appearance of the celebrated organist this season,

MR. G. W. MORGAN.

Together with the following eminent artists:

Mr. CARL ROSA, Violinist;
Mr. S. B. MILLS, Pianist;
Mr. G. W. COLBY, Accompanist;
Mr. THEO. THOMAS, Conductor, and his FULL ORCHESTRA.

Tickets, 50 cents; reserved seats, 50 cents extra.

GERMAN LIEDERKRANZ.

THE ANNUAL GRAND MASQUERADE BALL OF THE GERMAN LIEDERKRANZ will take place at the ACADEMY OF MUSIC THURSDAY, March 21, 1867.

Tickets $15 each, admitting one gentleman and two ladies. Can be had of members of the Society only, viz.: Fred. Kapp, No. 4 Wall-st.; Eug. Bollin, No. 24 Exchange-place; F. W. Heyne, No. 59 Beaver-st.; O. Ottendorfer, No. 17 Chatham-st.; C. G. Gunther, No. 502 Broadway; M. Grashof, No. 19 Platt-st.; Wm. Steinway, No. 71 East 14th-st.; George Nembach, No. 141 8th-st.; J. Windmuller, corner 14th-st. and 4th-av.; L. Kammerer, No. 36 Walker-st.; L. Burger, No. 58 Bowery; O. Ernst, No. 62 Bowery; L. A. Grasso, No. 330 Greenwich-st.; Dr. C. Leilmann, No. 81 East 4th-st.; Chas. Hauselt, No. 39 Spruce-st.; G. Varrelmann, No. 6 Hanover-st.; Wm. Rasmers, No. 16 Exchange-place, and others.

By order of the Committee.

H. C. F. KOCH, Secretary.

HARTZ TEMPLE OF MYSTERY—NO. 806 BROADWAY.—NOTICE—Other attractions being in preparation this will positively be the LAST WEEK OF THE PRESENT PROGRAMME.

PROTEUS, or "We are here but not here," "Floating Head" "Growth of Flowers" &c., will be repeated

EVERY EVENING AT 8, SATURDAY AT 2.

Tickets 50 cents, reserved seats $1. For sale six days in advance at the Hall, from 9 till 5.

The Chickering Piano is used at these seances.

Wednesday, JUVENILE NIGHT. Children half price

CARL WOLFSOHN'S LAST BEETHOVEN MATINEE AT STEINWAY'S ROOMS, FRIDAY, March 15, at 3 o'clock.

MLLE. MARIE FREDERICI, PRIMA DONNA.

Only time of the celebrated GIANT SONATA.

Tickets $1. For sale at Steinway's.

PARTIES, SCHOOLS AND FAMILIES can be provided at any time with a magnificent entertainment, consisting of Punch and Judy and the Stereopticon, day or evening; terms moderate. Apply at the THEATRE TICKET OFFICE, Nos. 112 and 114 Broadway.

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TROUT FISHING.—GENTLEMEN WISHING to avail themselves of the privilege of fly fishing, within an hour's distance, will please address, for terms, &c., SHANTY CREEK, Maspeth, Long Island.

MUSICAL.

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MANUFACTURERS OF GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS,

having removed to their new and spacious warerooms, No. 865 Broadway, between 17th and 18th sts., New-York, would respectfully ask the attention of those wishing to purchase pianos to their improved and superior instruments. These are all manufactured under their personal supervision, and from their great experience and close attention, they are enabled to guarantee them unsurpassed by any in brilliancy, delicacy and compass of tone, combined with a superiority of workmanship, which insures the greatest possible durability.

All of them are constructed with the Agraffe arrangement, and each instrument will be warranted for five years.

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WATERS' SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS, MELODEONS, AND CABINET ORGANS, the best manufactured, to let, and rent allowed if purchased. Monthly payments received for the same. Second-hand pianos at bargains, from $60 to $225. Old pianos taken in exchange. Liberal discount to teachers and clergymen. Cash paid for second-hand pianos. Pianos tuned and repaired. New 7-octave pianos for $275 and upward. Warerooms No. 481 Broadway, N. Y.

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GERMAN ACCORDEONS, CONCERTINAS, Instruction Books, and all other Musical Instruments. The largest and cheapest assortment in the City.

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Evening class for gentlemen TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS. For terms, &c., send for circular.

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WALLACK'S THEATRE.

Proprietor and Manager.....Mr. LESTER WALLACK.

Announcement is respectfully made, that in order to present a week of

CONSTANT NOVELTY AND VARIETY,

THIS (THURSDAY) EVENING, March 14,

will be given with

APPROPRIATE SCENERY, COSTUMES, APPOINTMENTS AND A SPLENDID CAST,

the new comedy, written by Watts Phillips, Esq., entitled

INVESTMENT,

alternating with the following marked attractions:

FRIDAY—A DANGEROUS GAME.

SATURDAY—HENRY DUNBAR.

Being

A SPLENDID PROGRAMME FOR THE WEEK

Several inquiries having been made for the repetition of the favorite and popular comedy entitled

THE FAST FAMILY,

adapted from the French of Victorien Sardou's

LA FAMILLE BENOITON,

it is respectfully announced for presentation

FOR THE BENEFIT

OF

MR. JOHN GILBERT,

ON MONDAY EVENING NEXT, MARCH 18.

Doors open at 7¼; curtain rises at 8.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.

Mr. L. P. WHEAT, Pianist,

has the honor to announce that he will give a

GRAND MATINEE,

On SATURDAY, March 16, at 1 o'clock P. M., assisted by the following eminent artists, who have generously offered their valuable services:

Madame PAREPA-ROSA,
Mr. CARL ROSA,
Mr. WILLIAM J. HILL,
Sig. FORTUNA,
Herr HENNIG.

Mr. WILLIAM DRESSLER..........Conductor.

Admission $1. Orchestra chairs, $1 50, which can only be obtained at the Theatre. Private boxes $10.

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WALLACK'S.

MR. JOHN GILBERT

begs respectfully to announce that his

BENEFIT

will take place on

MONDAY EVENING, MARCH 18,

when will be performed, for that night only,

THE FAST FAMILY.

Box-book now open.

WALLACK'S.

EXTRA NOTICE.

Regular Fall and Winter season,

1867 and 1868.

Ladies and gentlemen receiving no replies to their applications will please to consider their services respectfully declined.

LESTER WALLACK.

NEW-YORK THEATRE.

Managers..........Lewis Baker and Mark Smith.

Fourth and last week of the distinguished Comedienne,

LADY DON,

who will THIS EVENING appear in a new Comedy, written expressly for her, entitled

BROTHER BOB.

Fanny Hartlight..........LADY DON.

Also, as MILES NA COPPALEEN, in Byron's admirable Burlesque of

MISS EILY O'CONNOR, or THE COLLEEN BAWN,

assisted by MR. MARK SMITH, MR. LEWIS BAKER, and their excellent

COMEDY AND BURLESQUE COMPANY.

FRIDAY EVENING—BENEFIT OF LADY DON.

NEW-YORK THEATRE.

LADY DON'S FIRST AND ONLY BENEFIT IN NEW-YORK, on FRIDAY EVENING next, March 15.

NEW-YORK THEATRE.

LADY DON'S FAREWELL BENEFIT, and positively last appearance but one, FRIDAY EVENING next, March 15.

NEW-YORK THEATRE.

LADY DON'S FAREWELL BENEFIT—THE MAID WITH THE MILKING PAIL, selections of Scotch Ballads, with Tableaux, and PERSEUS AND ANDROMEDA. FRIDAY EVENING next, March 15.

NEW-YORK THEATRE.

LADY DON'S FAREWELL BENEFIT, FRIDAY NEXT, March 15. Box plan now open.

THEATRE FRANCAIS. COMEDY.

SATURDAY, March 16, 1867,

first representation of

FARGEAU, L'EMPOISONNEUR.

Drama in five acts and seven tableaux, by Brisebarre and Nus.

Ticket office at H. Dardonville's, No. 678 Broadway.

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THIS EVENING AND SATURDAY AFTERNOON AT THE BROADWAY THEATRE.

SHANDY MAGUIRE,

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Mr. and Mrs. WILLIAMS IN 11 CHARACTERS.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.

14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.

L. B. LENT..........Director.

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REPLETE WITH BRILLIANT NOVELTIES!

First week of Prof. HUTCHINSON and his Troupe of ACTING DOGS.

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The beautiful Fairy Interlude, entitled

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LARGEST AND BEST TROUPE OF STAR RIDERS AND ACROBATS

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ELEGANT ARENIC SCENES.

BUNYAN TABLEAUX, LARGEST PANORAMA in the world. Sixty magnificent scenes, illustrating Bunyan's Pilgrims' Progress. Union Hall, Broadway and 23d-st. Open every night at 7; commencing at 7½. Admission, 50 cents; children, 25 cents. Matinee Wednesday and Saturday, at 3 o'clock.

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MME. WALLACE, PROFESSOR OF Midwifery and Electrician Doctress, guarantees immediate relief to ladies requiring medical or surgical treatment. Try her infallible French FEMALE TONIC; safe and healthy; price $5. Can be seen in the forenoon at No. 26 South 6th-st., Brooklyn, E. D.; in the afternoon at No. 81 West Houston-st., New-York.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by using Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. Restores manhood to the most shattered constitutions, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. Office, 195 Elm-st.

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DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS, for both married and single ladies, are the very best thing known, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in case of obstruction from any cause. Expressly for obstinate cases. Dr. POWERS, No. 195 Elm-st.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP IS THE only remedy that will root out poisonous virus of a certain disease; all others dry it in the blood. No. 3 Division-street. Price $3, with a book of 60 pages.

GENTLEMEN REQUIRING MEDICAL aid will find it to their interest to consult Dr. WEST, an old and experienced practitioner, when their health will be speedily restored. Office No. 545 Broadway.

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A CURE AT ONE INTERVIEW FOR married ladies, by Dr. POWERS. Office, No. 195 Elm-st.: his Periodical Drops guaranteed effectual.

A YOUTHFUL VIGOR AND MANHOOD regained—use Dr. POWERS' ELIXIR, especially all contemplating marriage. Office No. 195 Elm-st.

LADIES CAN ALWAYS RELY ON DR POWERS' Unfailing French Periodical Drops and Pills: one interview sufficient. Office No. 195 Elm-st.

ART IN NEW-YORK.

The pleasant Saturday afternoon receptions at the Studio Buildings in West Tenth-street and Fifth-avenue, have given New-Yorkers an opportunity, never enjoyed before, of becoming acquainted with the Artists and the Art of this City. The revelation was as pleasant as it was surprising. Few people knew before how many persons there are in New-York who live by art, or had any idea of the large number of paintings produced here every season. Those who see New-York Art only at the Academy exhibitions, see it at a very great disadvantage. The pictures are rarely hung so as to exhibit their finest qualities, and even when the light is good, the hanging is frequently so ill-judged that excellent pictures destroy each other. One great advantage of the studio receptions is that every artist hangs his pictures to suit his own taste, in the light where their best effects will be brought out, and where all the surroundings are harmonious. Then the artist himself is on the spot to explain his intention in this or that picture, the effect he desired to produce, and all the little details which interest a spectator. This is an advantage not to be underrated. The ignorance of art frequently displayed by visitors at these receptions is surprising. It is not an uncommon thing for people to go into ecstacies of admiration over a glowing sunrise, under the impression that they are gazing at the blessed moon. A few Saturdays ago a lady stood for a long time before one of the most successful Autumn scenes ever painted. The time is just before sunset. The full round moon is rising above the horizon, so that the artist has the mingled effect of moon-light and sun-light. The lady appeared to be so deeply impressed with the painting that the artist ventured to address her. "Oh, Mr. ——," she exclaimed, "how beautifully you do paint a Spring morning!" She was suffered to dream on undisturbed. It would seem as if some people never looked at nature, though they certainly ought to be familiar enough with Autumn colors to know them by sight, even in a picture.

Much surprise has been expressed by visitors at these receptions that our artists have so rarely taken subjects from the late war. Among a hundred landscapes, not five will be of scenes rendered historical by a great battle, and but few of our painters have attempted to realize in art the grand events of the war. DE HAAS has, indeed, treated with considerable power the magnificent achievements of FARRAGUT at New-Orleans; and NAST has given us a picturesque scene from SHERMAN's grand March to the Sea. Among others who have done something and promised more, towards illustrating our war history, Mr. OERTEL has painted a few incidents of the great struggle with so much power that he ought to be held to account for neglecting to carry out his designs. He has studies for a picture representing the army in motion, which, if put on canvas with his well-known ability could not fail to make a grand composition. Neither have the great civil events of the last six years yet found their artist. CARPENTER's picture of President LINCOLN reading the Proclamation of Emancipation to his Cabinet, has been puffed into a meretricious reputation; but every one who knows anything about art, knows that it is one of the most stupid failures that ever spoiled good canvas; it is not good even as mere painting, and worse than that, it tells no story, and might just as well have been called Mr. LINCOLN reading a letter, or Mr. LINCOLN doing anything else, except telling an anecdote. But it is hardly worth while to waste words over a dead picture. The war waited a good while for its great General, and it will have to wait still longer for its great artist, its great poet, and its great historian.

But, letting the war alone, our artists have been very actively employed during the Winter, and have produced many admirable works. Mr. McENTEE has devoted himself to Autumn and gray skies, and no man can surpass him in the production of certain effects. This range of art is limited, but within that range he is a master of undoubted power. His feeling for color is exquisite, and his arrangement of masses shows a fine eye for composition. It is a singular fact that he has never painted a sunny sky. His brilliant Autumn tints are invariably contrasted with a cool gray mass of cloud, with perhaps a single burst of sunlight through a broken rift to heighten the principal mass of color. Mr. McENTEE's theory is that Autumn colors show best in a rather subdued light. He fears that he lacks power to paint them in the brilliancy of direct sunlight, but the experiment would be worth trying. He has now in his studio two beautiful specimens of his art, both painted from studies in the Catskills.

Visitors to the studio of Mr. W. J. HAYS (Tenth-street) will still have the pleasure of seeing his admirable portrait of "The Wounded Buffalo beset by Wolves," which the Commissioners declined to take to Paris on account of its immense size, by which decision we keep an excellent picture in New-York. Mr. HAYS is at present engaged upon a picture of a Prairie-Dog-Town, painted from actual studies. It is a lively if not very elevated subject, and will be sure to be a favorite with young students of natural history. Mr. HAYS is capable of producing greater things, and it is a pity he should employ his unquestionable talent upon a subject of so little interest and value as a "Prairie-Dog Town." His splendid picture of an elk, at present in his studio, is worth a dozen such compositions.

Mr. W. H. BEARD, whose animal-painting is entirely distinct from that of any other artist who has devoted himself to the brute creation, has finished an amusing picture representing three squirrels making merry over a hunter's luncheon in the woods. They have tipped over the whisky-flask, and one of them has drank himself into a very human state of inebriation. Mr. BEARD says he is tired of painting animals with human characteristics, and wishes to devote himself exclusively to landscape painting. He will find it difficult to persuade the public to agree with him; for, while we have many admirable landscape artists, we have only one man who could paint "The March of Silenus," the "Bears on a Bender," or any other of the long list of animal-caricatures produced by Mr. BEARD.

Mr. BRADFORD's studio (Tenth-street) is filled with interesting reminiscences of his Arctic excursions—sketches and photographs of Esquimaux, their dogs, their sledges, their huts, and of the scenery of that terrible zone. His sketches of icebergs are certainly effective and artistic; that they are true to nature would be a bold assertion for one to make who has never looked upon the scenes portrayed. His large picture, "Crushed by Icebergs," is undoubtedly his finest work. It will be in his studio next Saturday. The complaint is sometimes made that Mr. BRADFORD's paintings have a "cold" look. Very likely, as they are all Arctic scenes. Such people would probably object to a tropical picture that it was too warm.

Mr. GIFFORD and Mr. SHATTUCK, whose studios are in the same building, still exhibit the same kind of landscapes that gained them many admirers years ago—in other words, they have not progressed. Their pictures display many excellent qualities of color and composition, and probably no men in this country have produced a greater number of pleasing works of art, agreeable to the eye, never offensive to good taste, and fitted to yield a mild pleasure to everybody who cares at all for pictures. The same may be said of WILLIAM HART, (who is, however, far inferior as an artist to either of the first-named gentlemen,) and of a dozen other artists in the same building. They do themselves, as well as the public, injustice by thus misusing or rather not using their talents. They are capable of painting much better than they do. Mr. GIFFORD, a few weeks since, exhibited at the Century Club a marine view, which was far superior, in breadth of effect and in artistic treatment, to anything he had done for several years.

EASTMAN JOHNSON, whose studio is in the University Building, has just finished an admirable crayon drawing, called "The Wounded Drummer Boy,"—a subject which he intends to treat in color. He has in hand a painting called the "Claim Agent." The scene portrayed is the interior of an old farm-house. A returned soldier, who has lost a leg in battle, is stating his case to a pension agent. His old father and mother, dependent upon him for support, are looking and listening attentively. The details of the room, the poor and scanty furniture, the honest, straightforward character of the young soldier, the helplessness of the aged parent, and the sharpness and self-importance of the agent, are rendered with a great deal of feeling and power.

Mr. EDWIN WHITE, in the same building, is at present engaged upon a large painting called "Leonardo da Vinci and his Pupils." It is a pity that an artist of Mr. WHITE's culture and ability should waste his fine talents and his time upon a subject so utterly profitless as this. He will, no doubt, produce a beautiful picture, well grouped, harmoniously colored, and historically true as to portraits and all details of dress and architecture. But it will have no meaning, no moral or artistic significance whatever. The same study and the same genuine ability expended upon a subject taken from our own history would give us a picture whose intrinsic value would increase with every year. It is much to be feared that this process will be reversed in the case of Mr. WHITE's "Leonardo da Vinci."

Mr. WILLIAM HENNESSEY, also in the same building, is at work upon a picture which he calls "Under the Pines." It represents a young girl sitting on a bank under the sweeping boughs of a group of pines; just beyond is a glimpse of water in which the sedgy banks are reflected. This picture is worked with more force and greater attention to masses than is usual in Mr. HENNESSY's works. He has another picture in his studio, suggested by the war. It is entitled "*Mon Brave*," and represents a young widow pressing her lips tenderly against the portrait of her lost soldier-husband. It is touching and full of feeling.

Mr. COLEMAN, in the Fifth-avenue Studio Building, has a lovely Autumn scene on exhibition, one of the most beautiful pictures he has ever painted. No description could do justice to the delicate beauty of its color, or the refined and cultivated feeling perceptible throughout every part of the composition.

BUGS AND HUMBUGS.

The newest sensation, imported from abroad and now being industriously worked up for home consumption, is that about *chignons*, or waterfalls. A *savant*, somewhere in Russia, has undertaken to ride into notoriety upon this ridiculous (he says *pediculous*) article of attire. Having been forestalled in the Trichinæ business by an enterprising German microscopist, he has taken an entirely new shoot, and by a skillfully constructed theory of the trichinæ pattern, he has managed to stir up an excitement of world-wide extent. There has already been a vast deal of discussion, and no end of fine writing on the subject; but it has been treated so gingerly and so obscured with scientific terms, and untranslated phraseology, that very few persons seem to get the real idea through their wool. For the benefit of those who are in doubt, we will state briefly that (if the theory is correct) nearly all the false hair from which water-falls and other curious head gear are made is lousy—that is the word. It is asserted that the hair comes from the most degraded and dirty peasantry of Europe, and notwithstanding the ordinary processes of cleansing, each hair retains the germs of any number of millions of creepers, and such germs may at any time spring into active life. The idea is enough to give one an ague; it sends a cold shiver of disgust through every fibre, and the very sight of a waterfall across a hundred-foot street makes one cringe.

Now it is very doubtful if there is the first shadow of fact in this alarming theory; indeed, it is almost certain that it is a creature of the imagination; but it is horrible even to imagine such a situation. Of course there are individuals and newspapers just malicious enough to magnify and perpetuate the excitement; they are moved thereto by pure deviltry—by morbid desire to disgust and alarm, to slander and abuse, to rouse an excitement without reason, only to laugh at the victims of their mendacity. It is seldom, however, that they select a subject with which they can do so little harm; indeed, it is quite possible that in this case their industrious efforts to gain notoriety at the expense of truth and decency may bring about a really valuable reform. The ridiculous *chignon* in which they profess to find such living horrors is an atrocious deformity that, if it were the product of nature, would be more lamented than the envious mountain on Gloster's back. If the absurd nonsense about *pediculii* and *gregarines* shall have the effect of banishing *chignons* to the kitchen-furnace, and leaving the heads of our women—which now look like tumble-bugs, with their repulsive posterior attachments—in something like the condition that Nature provides, the sensible public will cheerfully overlook the filthy and questionable means by which the reform is brought about.

A Novel Proposal—Another Attempt to Plunder the City.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

A Mr. SMITH has introduced a bill in the Assembly "to facilitate the construction of the New-York and Albany Railroad," which surely contains some novel provisions. The fifteenth section is as follows:

> "It is further provided that the City of New-York may to the extent of *one million of dollars*, and the City of Albany to the extent of *half a million* of dollars, indorse or guarantee the payment of the bonds of the said New-York and Albany Railroad Company, upon such terms and in such form as shall be approved by the Mayor and by a vote of two-thirds of the members of the Board of Common Council of such City; and upon such approval of the Common Council, specifying the amount of said bonds to be indorsed or guaranteed, it shall be the duty of the Comptroller of the City of New-York, and the Chamberlain of the City of Albany, and they are hereby severally authorized and required to make such indorsement or guarantee, in form approved as aforesaid, which shall be severally signed by said officials on behalf of said cities."

Very cool this, indeed, to ask the tax-payers of New-York to guarantee the bonds of this railroad company to the extent of a million of dollars! We have no less than six railroads terminating here and on the western shore opposite our City, and most of them of vital importance to the growth and prosperity of New-York, and yet not one of them has ever had the face to ask a dollar from our City Treasury. Where is to be the stopping place if this principle of Mr. SMITH is once embodied in our legislation? The Hudson River Railroad was a *necessity* to New-York. For four months in the year we were cut off from the termination of the New-York Central Railroad, and the counties bordering on the Hudson, and Boston was running away with our trade, and yet under the directorship of JAMES BOORMAN and his enlightened associates, the plan of appealing to the corporate powers of our City for aid never entered into the head of anybody. No, no, Mr. SMITH, it is bad enough, wrong enough in principle, to ask the towns through which the road is to run to subscribe to its stock; but to authorize our municipal City Legislature to guarantee the bonds of a railroad which is about as necessary to New-York as the fifth wheel is to a coach—this is, truly, carrying the joke a little too far.

V.

ILLINOIS.

The Weather, and Crop Prospects—Hog Cholera—Spring Elections—Mad Dogs—Divorces, &c.

From Our Own Correspondent.

CHICAGO, Friday, March 8.

March commenced, and has gone on thus far with us vigorously and rigorously. We have had two snowstorms, which would have done credit to mid-Winter. These have been interlarded with thaw and rain; but there are no signs yet of a break up. The Winter has been highly favorable for the crops which are affected by it. Wheat is pronounced as most promising, and fruit indications never were better. The peach regions are rejoicing over the prospect of a full crop. Fruit-growing in the Southern part of the State has had a decided "set back" on account of the excessive charges for railroad transportation. Last season much of the perishable fruit would not pay for gathering. The railroads—or rather the officers—took two-thirds of what it would bring in this market, which was more than it would bear and leave any margin for the producers. The consequence was the market was poorly supplied, while immense quantities of peaches, strawberries, &c., were rotting on the ground a hundred and fifty and two hundred miles south of us. St. Joseph in Michigan was a failure last year in the peach line, but an abundant crop is promised this year, and as transportation is by water we expect to be amply supplied at reasonable prices.

The small streams and rivers are still high, although much checked by the cold weather. Had it not been for the freezing the flood would have been terribly disastrous all over the West. As it was much damage was done. The danger is not yet passed, as there is still quite a body of snow on the ground. The inhabitants of the towns along the Mississippi are in fear and trembling, lest the avalanche of waters shall yet overwhelm them. Cairo, especially, is in danger of being submerged.

THE HOG CHOLERA.

This mysterious and fatal disease prevails to a considerable extent in various parts of this State. A letter from St. Clair County says that "although the cholera is not as fatal as it was two years ago, yet it causes serious loss. There is hardly a farmer in this section but what looses from one to five a day from this cause. The cholera also prevails among the chickens and turkeys." From Fulton County I have a similar report; and in several other localities, especially where are "still-fed" hogs, it is quite prevalent. This and the trichinæ have set many against pork almost as strongly as the Jews. It would seem, from the experiences of late years, that there was some good reason for the ancient probition on sanitary grounds.

THE SPRING ELECTIONS.

The elections in the incorporated cities and towns of this State are now taking place. There is but little political excitement. In fact, in a majority of instances, politics are not taken into account at all. The issues are made up on the temperance question. "License," or "No License," are the rallying cries. The no-license ticket prevails to a large extent, especially in those towns where the foreign element is comparatively small. There never was a better temperance sentiment in the State than now, which has been brought about by the active exertions of the "Sons," aided by other organizations. The "Permissive Bill" presented by the "Sons," was lost in the Senate by only one vote, and had a decided majority in the House.

MAD DOGS.

Our city has a mad-dog panic just now. There having been three or four deaths of well-authenticated hydrophobia, the Mayor issued an order that all dogs found unmuzzled and at large after Monday last, should be destroyed by the Police. The raid was commenced upon the poor canines, and still continues with fatal results. Quite an excitement has been created among the dog-owners, and the animals have nearly all deceased or retired to private life. A case occurred yesterday where a boy was bitten by one of the poisoned dogs and died within half an hour! An attempt was made to arrest the fatal result by amputating the boy's leg, but it failed. The poison had already permeated his system.

DIVORCES.

Chicago is still maintaining its reputation for the criminal facility with which divorces are obtained. Eight cases were disposed of yesterday. Six decrees of divorce were entered; one was dismissed and one referred to a Master in Chancery for further hearing. The "social evil" is on the increase in Chicago in more forms than one. This and the liquor traffic, which is carried on by 2,000 saloons, are producing great and wide-spread demoralization.

NAVIGATION.

Our "beacon" has again been lighted up for the season, and there have been several arrivals of vessels from various ports on Lake Michigan. The prospects are fair for an early opening of general navigation, notwithstanding our severe Winter.

VARIOUS.

The Chicago Watch Company—whose works, by the way, are located at Elgin, some forty miles away—have commenced operations, on a small scale as yet, however. They are turning out five watches per day, complete, but soon expect to double that number, and thus go on increasing as their machinery is perfected....The Chicago Fibre Company is operating quite largely in the manufacture of paper, which is the first enterprise of the kind here. ..The deaths in this city during February numbered only 225....Our great tunnel is about ready for use, much to the relief of our people....The Chicago Soldiers' Home is now incorporated, with an appropriation of $12,000 a year from the State....We have had only two murders this week, and two suicides, which is a moderate record for Chicago as things now go....Our money market is easier, and business is looking up somewhat....It is estimated that 10,000 buildings will be erected in this city during the coming season, and some put it as high as 12,000; the brickmakers already have applications for about all the contracts they can fill.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Spicy Election of a City Railroad President.

If the stories afloat are worthy of belief, quite a spicy scene occurred on Tuesday of the present week at the office of the Grand-street and Forty-second-street Railroad Company, upon the occasion of the fourth annual election of a President and Board of Directors of that road. It appears by what could be gathered from various sources that Mr. JACOB SHARP, who has been its President since the organization of the road was proposed for reëlection to that office against Mr. SPENCER K. GREEN, who, it will be remembered, was the contractor some years since for the removal of dead animals from the City, by which means he amassed a handsome fortune. The hours of 12 to 2 P. M. were set apart for the election referred to, during which time the Directors' room was crowded to its utmost capacity with voters. The leader of the Green party was a Mr. JOHN PETTIGREW, a contractor, and one of the principal stockholders in the road, who took an active part in the caucus against Mr. SHARP. Among other means which were resorted to for the purpose of defeating him, (SHARP,) was to object to the casting of proxy votes unless the legal requirement, that sworn affidavits should be attached to all such certificates of proxy, was fully met. This the Sharp voters in many instances were not prepared to do, and the result was the exchange of loud and angry words between the friends of the candidates. Mr. PETTIGREW then announced that he desired to read a paper, the contents of which, it is understood, reflected discreditably upon the nominee for reëlection, whereupon that gentleman threatened that if PETTIGREW persisted, he would "choke him." PETTIGREW, undaunted by the threat, commenced to read the paper, when he was seized by the throat by Mr. SHARP, who, it is alleged, then attempted to throw him out of the window. It is also reported that during the altercation, some one drew a revolver, with the declared purpose of shooting somebody else, but who these belligerents were, could not be ascertained. Word was immediately sent to the Twenty-second Precinct Station-house, when a number of Police Officers were dispatched to the scene of the disturbance. Upon their arrival, order was restored, and the election proceeded, by which Mr. GREEN was chosen President by a majority of over 1,300 votes. The election over, Mr. SHARP locked the safe and then left, taking with him the keys, which he still persists in holding. Yesterday morning the newly-elected President, by advice of counsel, sent for an expert locksmith, who opened the safe, and thereby relieved the company, in a measure, from its embarrassing position. It is said that Mr. SHARP proposes to contest the legality of the election by which he was defeated.

Fort Sumter—Lecture by Brig.-Gen. Stewart L. Woodford.

Brig.-Gen. STEWART L. WOODFORD delivered a lecture on Fort Sumter last evening at the Seventh-avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, for the benefit of the Sunday-school. The church was well filled, considering the disagreeable character of the evening. The lecture was an eloquent history of the famous fort, from the firing of the first gun against its walls by the rebels until the restoration of the flag above its battered walls. The discourse was full of most thrilling incidents, many of them for the first time narrated, and abounded in panegyric of the brave men whose persistent efforts vindicated before Charleston their country's honor. The lecturer paid high tribute to the bravery of the negro troops during their cooperation in the attacks on Sumter and Wagner. This, he said, was the first great trial of their manhood, and the establishment of the fact that they were neither wanting in pluck nor in true, honest love for the flag they fought beneath. Should the ballot, he said, be placed in the hands of the negro, and he only voted half as well, half as judiciously, as he had fought manfully for the salvation of our common country, then need we not fear to intrust him with the franchise. He told a characteristic anecdote of Gen. SHERMAN, which will probably be new to many. When the hero of the march was about to attack Columbia, Charleston being the objective point, of course, he said to Gen. FOSTER, "FOSTER, if I strike Columbia, you must look out for Charleston. If I can only shake the tree, it is your chance to run in and pick up the apples."

The lecture throughout was earnest, eloquent and graphic, was listened to with close attention, and was frequently interrupted by applause. The gallant orator's delivery was frequently so rapid, and his inflections of tone so abrupt, that some of his best things lost their force, if they were not altogether lost. This was regretted by those who followed his thrilling narrative, and wished to bring all the graphic story home.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

ABDUCTION OF A CUBAN GIRL.—On Sunday last, Inspector DILKS received a telegram from the Mayor of Baltimore, in which it was stated that a Spaniard, named CARLOS BARRIERO, had abducted a little girl, named ADELA ALEMANN, 11 years of age, from Havana, Cuba. It appears that BARRIERO induced the child to accompany him to the steamer, under pretence of going to school. As soon as the steamer touched at Baltimore, the kidnapper proceeded to New-York. Yesterday afternoon, Detective WILSON and Officer STRAUSS, of the Central Office, succeeded in arresting BARRIERO and the girl, and they are now at Police Headquarters. ADELA seems much attached to the man, despite the fact that she alleges that he has repeatedly attempted to violate her person. BARRIERO is 39 years of age, and a native of Cadiz, Spain. He stated that he was the father of the child, and claimed to be the private secretary of Gen. PRIM. He will be taken back to Baltimore to-day.

THE LITERARY CONSTELLATION.—The tenth literary and musical *soirée* of the Literary Constellation took place last night, at Irving Hall. The order of exercises commenced at 8:30 o'clock, and was highly successful. President ED. LAUTERBACH was peculiarly happy in his opening remarks, and the orations of Messrs. B. BILDERBE, AL. E. WOOLF, S. H. LAZARUS, JAS. M. COHAN and Sieg. SPINGARN were really meritorious efforts. Miss LENA LUCKHARDT (pupil of S. B. MILLS) and Mr. I. BLOOMINGDALE, were the solo-pianists, and received the honor of an *encore*. The programme of music was admirably performed by the band, under the direction of Prof. C. S. GRAFULLA. The dancing programme was commenced at 10:30 o'clock, and continued until a late hour.

FIRE IN CHURCH-STREET.—At 11:15 o'clock last night a fire broke out on the third floor of the five-story marble building, No. 134 Church-street, occupied by WM. H. M. SANGER, wholesale dealer in soft hats, furs and straw goods. Officer YULE, of the Fifth Precinct Police, was the first to discover the flames, and he and other officers broke open the door before the arrival of the firemen, who were also soon on the ground. The fire was extinguished by midnight. The loss of Mr. SANGER in stock is roughly estimated at $20,000 by fire and water, understood to be insured. The building is damaged to the extent of $2,000, owner and insurance unknown.

TEMPERANCE DEMONSTRATION.—The tenth annual demonstration of Lawrence Section No. 9, S. of T., was held last evening before a full audience, at Clinton Hall, Mr. CHAS. T. MONK presiding. The programme, consisting of vocal and instrumental music, with recitations, declamations, &c., was creditably presented. Master WM. J. SARBACK's effort, "Spartacus to the Gladiators," calls for special notice; it was exceedingly well rendered, and received with applause. The Section is in a very prosperous condition.

FIRE ON BROADWAY.—A fire was discovered at 4 o'clock P. M., yesterday, on the third floor of premises No. 678 Broadway, occupied as a dwelling by THEODORE MUHLE. The fire originated from a gas leak. Damage to furniture, $100; no insurance. The building was damaged to the amount of $100, covered by insurance. Owned by Gen. DAVIS.

ARRIVALS IN THE CITY.—Bishop DAGGETT of Virginia is at the Metropolitan Hotel, Gen. W. F. BARTLETT, Massachusetts, is at the Fifth-Avenue Hotel, Gen. J. T. McKENZIE, United States Army, is at the Hoffman House, Gen. NEILL, United States Army, is at the St. Dennis Hotel.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

ARREST OF A LOVE-SICK GERMAN.—A German, 30 years of age, named HERMAN HELM, was yesterday afternoon arrested by the Police of the Forty-sixth Precinct, and locked up to prevent him from persecuting a young lady named ANNA KLEIH, whom he has been following and teasing to marry him for months past. The complaint against HELM was lodged by Mrs. BONEMBERG, of No. 404 North Second-street, E. D. HELM says he don't despair of yet making Miss KLEIH his wife.

VIOLATION OF THE EXCISE LAW.—JOHN DOHLING, doing business at the corner of Eagle-street and Union-avenue, E. D., was yesterday arrested and arraigned before Justice DAILEY on a charge of selling liquor without a license. He pleaded not guilty, and gave bonds to answer on Saturday. JOHN DOHLING has been convicted of the same offence several times.

NEW-JERSEY.

ARREST OF A WOMAN FOR SHOOTING AND KILLING A CHILD—CORONER'S INVESTIGATION.—Yesterday morning Coroner WHITE, of Hoboken, was notified that a little girl, 4 years and 7 months old, named SARAH JANE KENNEDY, was lying dead from the effects of a gun-shot wound at the house of a man named GEORGE DEMOREST, in Guttenbergh, near the Dallytown Road, and that the fatal shot had been fired by ELIZA AMMON, a sister of Demorest's, under circumstances that led to the supposition that murder was intended.

Coroner WHITE, accompanied by Officer KAISER, proceeded to Guttenbergh for the purpose of making all necessary inquiry. Upon arriving there, they found the premises a one-story and attic house in an isolated locality, occupied on the first floor by GEO. DEMOREST, Mrs. KEENEY, (his housekeeper,) Mrs. AMMON and husband, and the upper part by a German blacksmith and wife. They also found a coffin containing the remains of the little girl, prepared for burial. The woman AMMON was arrested, and together with the corpse was brought to Hoboken, where an inquest was held yesterday afternoon, when the following evidence was taken:

Jane Kennedy being sworn, testified: I live in Guttenberg and am mother of the deceased child, Sarah Jane Kennedy; she is 4 years and 7 months of age; on Monday morning about 9 o'clock, I was dressing the child and Eliza Ammon was sweeping the floor; she laid down the broom and took up the gun from the corner and I hallooed to her that it was loaded; she cocked the gun at my child and said, "I will shoot you;" the child put its hand to its head; she then fired and shot my child in the forehead; there was nobody in the house but us and the family up stairs; we are good friends; there was half a pint of liquor in the house, but that was not much between five or six of us; when the child was killed I hallooed murder; the child lived twelve or fifteen minutes; the child was standing by the side of me and Eliza was about two yards off; I told her the gun was loaded but had no chance to say any more when she fired; we had three half pints of gin in the house last night and had a wake; Eliza said: "Sarah, I'll shoot you," and then fired; when the shot was fired she cried and said she did not think the gun was loaded; I keep house for Mr. Demorest and deceased was my only child; the gun was loaded last Sunday for the purpose of shooting birds, but the birds flew away; Henry put a cork in the gun and set it in the corner; she fired the cork; no one went for a doctor; when the blacksmith, Carl Pudritzky, came in he said there was no use to send for a doctor; the cork lodged in the child's head.

Carl Pudritzky testified: I live at Guttenbergh, in Mr. Demorest's house; Mrs. Kennedy took up the child and laid it in her lap; I told her the child could live only a few minutes; should think Mrs. Kennedy and the prisoner were sober; I told Mrs. Kennedy she had better get an officer and have the woman arrested.

Dr. Elder testified: I made a post-mortem examination of the body of Sarah Jane Kennedy; found the face much disfigured, the scalp torn and the skull broken; found lodged within the brain some cotton wadding and a few small shot; found three fingers had been shot away from the left hand; death was caused by gun-shot wounding.

George Demorest testified: I reside in Guttenbergh, near the Dallytown Road; I left the house at 9 o'clock on Monday morning; Eliza Ammon is my sister; believe she and Mrs. Kennedy were sober; Mrs. Kennedy is my housekeeper; never knew my sister and Mrs. Kennedy to have any trouble.

The case was here closed, and after a short deliberation the following verdict was rendered:

The jury find that SARAH JANE KENNEDY came to her death on Monday, the 11th inst., by a gun-shot wound in the head, by the hand of ELIZA AMMON, through carelessness.

The prisoner was then examined, when she made the following statement: "My name is ELIZA AMMON; I reside at Guttenbergh, and am about 28 years old; was born in West Hoboken, and do washing, &c., for a living; it was accident; I just up with the gun, and thought there was nothing in it; I did cock it, and it went right off, toward her; I took it up to scare the baby, and I thought there was nothing in it you see; was not in when it was loaded; I did not intend to shoot her; I loved that little child as I love my life." Coroner WHITE hereupon committed the prisoner to the County Jail to await the action of the Grand Jury.

CHARTER ELECTION IN ORANGE.—The charter election of the town of Orange took place on Tuesday, and resulted in favor of the Republican ticket. The town ticket was as follows: Mayor—EDWARD H. ENSIGN, Dem., no opposition. Clerk—MARK A. WARD, Rep., by 27 majority. Treasurer—JAMES C. HARDIN, Dem., no opposition. Superintendent of Schools—SAMUEL D. BACKUS, Rep., by 6 majority. Marshal—JOSEPH C. TOMPKINS, Dem., by 160 majority. Surveyors of Highways—L. D. TOMPKINS and WM. B. WILLIAMS, Reps., by 9 majority. The following appropriations were made: For highways, $3,500; support of schools, $3,000; support of poor, $2,000; incidentals, $2,500. In the First Ward the Republican town ticket received 94 majority. In the Second Ward the Republican ticket was elected by an average majority of 10. In the Third Ward the Democratic ticket was elected by about 90 majority.

FIRE IN NEWARK.—About 3 o'clock yesterday morning a fire broke out in the jewelry manufactory of HALL, DODD & Co., No. 35 Walnut-street, Newark. The fire was soon checked, not, however, until most of the interior wood work of the building was burned, and the dies, fixtures, &c., were much damaged. The loss of the firm is $500, covered by insurance. The building, belonging to the estate of the late STEPHEN ALLING, was damaged to the extent of $1,000, which was also fully insured. The fire is supposed to have originated in a sawdust box.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE OF A WOMAN.—BRIDGET MITCHELL, a young woman 27 years of age, attempted to commit suicide on Tuesday evening by jumping into the canal, foot of Washington-street, Jersey City. Officer WARD, with the aid of some citizens, effected a rescue, and conveyed her to the home of her mother, No. 38 Essex-street. A few days since the same woman attempted to throw herself into the river from a ferry-boat, but was prevented by a gentleman whose attention was called to her strange actions.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—As an oil train on the Erie Railway was emerging from the Bergen Tunnel yesterday morning, the journal of the engine broke, knocking off one of the driving wheels and throwing a portion of the train from the track. Several hours elapsed before the broken engine could be removed so as to allow the passage of trains.

ALLEGED FRAUD.—A man named PATRICK KELLY, in the employ of the Erie Railway Company, was arrested yesterday on a charge of defrauding GEORGE ADAMS out of the sum of $61 91 by giving an order for his wages for money advanced, but which, it is alleged, he collected before the order could be presented.

POLICE DISTRICT.—The New-Jersey Legislature on Tuesday evening passed the supplement to the Police Act in Hudson County, after striking out the section providing for an increase of the force. The bill provides for an advance of pay to the policemen, and gives them extended powers in making arrests.

Markets by Telegraph.

CHICAGO, Wednesday, March 13.

There is an active speculative demand for loans, but all paper for discount is closely scrutinized, and only first-class paper meets with favor. FLOUR firm and holders demand an advance; the sales show no improvement on yesterday's prices. WHEAT—There is a large speculative inquiry for No. 2; sales at $1 97@$2, closing firm at $1 99; nothing doing in other grades. CORN active and higher; large sales at 80c.@81c. for No. 1, and 72c. for No. 2. OATS firm at 45c.@45½c. for fresh receipts of No. 1. RYE is in good demand at $1@$1 01½ for fresh receipts. BARLEY active at 67c.@75c. for Winter and fresh receipts. PROVISIONS quiet but not quotably lower. MESS PORK, $21, with no buyers for cash. Sweet pickled HAMS, 12½c.@12¾c.; Dry Salted SHOULDERS, 8c., loose. LARD quiet at 12½c. DRESSED HOGS quiet; light sales at $8 65. LIVE HOGS dull and declined 10c.; sales at $6 70@$7 30 for medium to choice grades. RECEIPTS—2,200 bbls. Flour, 6,000 centals Wheat, 10,000 centals Corn, 3,200 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—3,000 bbls. Flour, 2,800 centals Wheat.

CINCINNATI, Wednesday, March 13.

FLOUR—There is little inquiry and prices are weak; trade brands, $11 50@$13 50; fancy brands $15@$16. WHEAT dull; No. 1 Spring, $2 50; Winter, $2 87. CORN steady; 62c. for No. 1 in the elevator. SUGAR dull; 11c.@14c. for Cuba. COFFEE—Rio 25c.@27c. MOLASSES—90c.@95c. for New-Orleans. SORGHUM, 25c.@45c., and in good demand. BUTTER and CHEESE steady. EGGS 16c.@17c. CLOVERSEED, $8 75 for old, and $8 90@$9 for new. TIMOTHY SEED dull at $3 30@$3 40. FLAXSEED $2 30@$2 50. HAY active at $18@$20 ₱ ton. OATS quiet; 52c. for No. 1 in elevator. RYE firmer at $1 30. BARLEY unchanged. COTTON firm; 26c. for Middling. MESS PORK in fair demand at $21 50 for City. BULK MEATS firmer; sales 360,000 lbs. at 7¾c.@9¾c. SHOULDERS 8¾c. packed; 7¾c.@9¾c. for loose Sides; 11c. for clear sides. BACON firmer; Shoulders 9¼c.; Sides 10¾c.; Clear Rib 11¾c.; Clear Sides 13¼c. LARD held at 12¼c.@12½c. for Country and City, with buyers at ¼c. less. Money unchanged. Exchange dull at par buying. Gold $1 33⅝@$1 33¾ buying, and $1 34½ selling.

OSWEGO, Wednesday, March 13.

FLOUR in good demand, and the market shows a partial advance in prices; sales 1,600 bbls., at $11 50@$11 75 for No. 1 Spring; $13@$13 25 for Red Winter; $14 25 for White, and $15@$15 25 for Double Extra. RYE FLOUR—$7. BUCKWHEAT FLOUR steady at $8. WHEAT—Market opened with unchanged prices, and closed firm; sales 5,000 bushels No. 2, Milwaukee Club, at $2 40, and 4,500 bushels fair White Canada at $2 86. CORN quiet at $1 10@$1 12 for No. 1 Indiana and Illinois. OATS are selling in small lots at 65c. for choice Western. BARLEY, RYE and PEAS nominal. CORN MEAL—$2 60@$2 75 ₱ 100 lbs. MILL FEED scarce, with a good demand. SHORTS—$24@$25. SHIPSTUFFS—$28@$30; Middlings, $36 ₱ ton. RAILROAD FREIGHTS—Flour to Boston, 80c.; to New-York, 70c.; to Albany, 50c. The cental system does not go into effect here until May 1.

BUFFALO, Wednesday, March 13.

FLOUR is quiet but firm; No. 1 Spring at $11 50. WHEAT is in fair demand but firm; sales of choice White Canada at $3 05; Red Winter do. at $2 55; White do. at $2 85@$2 90. CORN is in fair demand and firm; sales 10,000 bushels old mixed Western on private terms; 10 car-loads new Toledo at 87c. on State line track. OATS dull and holders asking 52c. for No. 2 Western in store. RYE neglected. New MESS PORK quiet; sales at retail at $22 50. LARD quiet at 12¾c. HIGHWINES; sales of 10 bbls. at $2 28. SEEDS are in good demand and firmer; Timothy, $3 50@$3 75; medium Clover, $8 75@$9 50; Peavine Clover, $12.

NEW-ORLEANS, Tuesday, March 12.

COTTON—Sales to-day, 4,000 bales, the market closing unchanged; Low Middling 28¾c.@29c; receipts for the last five days, 6,500 bales; exports during the same time, 16,500 bales. SUGAR quiet; fully fair 13¼c. MOLASSES active. FLOUR steady; sales of Superfine at $11@$11 25. CORN active, and advanced 5c. OATS 76c.@80c. PORK—No sales; Mess is quoted at $23. LARD quiet, at 12¾c.@13¾c. GOLD closed at 134⅛@134¾. EXCHANGE on London, 145@146½. EXCHANGE on New-York ⅜@¾ ₱ cent. premium.

ST. LOUIS, Wednesday, March 13.

TOBACCO unchanged. COTTON nominal at 27c. for Middling. FLOUR—low grades neglected; higher grades of double and treble extras 25c. higher. WHEAT flat; choice Fall, $4 85@$5. CORN firm at $1 42@$1 60. OATS firmer at $2@$2 03. PROVISIONS firm, and some speculative feeling. PORK, $20 50@$21. LOOSE BULK MEATS held at 7¾c. SHOULDERS, 9¾c. RIB SIDES, 10c. HAMS OF BACON unchanged. LARD firmer; choice kettle held at 11¾c.@12c. in tierces.

BALTIMORE, Wednesday, March 13.

WHEAT offering very light, Choice Red firm at $3 30. CORN—sales of White, at $1 03@$1 06; Yellow, at 98c.@$1; OATS, 63c.@65c. FLOUR—high grades firm and unchanged; low grades not in request. BACON—Shoulders, 11c.; Sides, 12½c.; Hams, 15c.@17c. BULK SIDES, 11c.@11¼c.; Shoulders, 9¼c. LARD, 12¾c. for barrel, and 13c. for keg. MESS PORK, $22@$25. WHISKY unchanged.

MILWAUKEE, Wednesday, March 13.

FLOUR firm. WHEAT higher; $3 88 ₱ cental for No. 1, and $3 59@$3 61 for No. 2, and $3 26@$3 30 for No. 3. OATS steady at $1 50@$1 56 for No. 1. CORN firm; $1 28 for No. 1. RYE firm; $1 78 for No. 1. PROVISIONS quiet; MESS PORK $20 87½@$21. RECEIPTS—1,000 bbls. Flour, 3,500 centals Wheat. SHIPMENTS—800 bbls. Flour, 1,500 centals Wheat.

MEMPHIS, Wednesday, March 13.

COTTON quiet at 27c.@28c. CORN firm at $1 02@$1 03. OATS, 75c.@80c. FLOUR—Superfine, $9@$9 20. PORK, $21,50@$21 75. BULK MEATS, 9¼c.@12c. ROUND BACON SIDES, 13½c.@14c. SHOULDERS, 10c.@11c. SUGAR CURED HAMS 15c.@16c; canvassed do, 17c.@20c. LARD, 13¼c.@14c.

LOUISVILLE, Wednesday, March 13.

TOBACCO closed active for higher grades; sales of fine leaf at $23 60. PROVISIONS firm. PORK $21. BACON steady. SHOULDERS 9¼c.@9¾c. CLEAR SIDES 12¾c. LARD firm at 12¾c.@13c.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Wednesday, March 13.

COTTON active and advanced ½c.; sales to-day 400 bales at 28c.; receipts to-day 600 bales.

CHARLESTON, Wednesday, March 12.

COTTON active. Sales to-day 400 bales; Middlings, 27¾c.@28c. Receipts to-day, 700 bales.

SAVANNAH, Wednesday, March 13.

COTTON dull and nominal; Middlings, 28c. Receipts 1,000 bales.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Wednesday, March 13.

Business stagnant; no transactions reported.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Wednesday, March 13.

COTTON dull; sales 170 bales Middling at 27c.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and HERRING's new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD's Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR AMERICA.			
Hammonia	Mar. 2	Hamburg	New-York.
Africa	Mar. 2	Liverpool	Boston.
Hansa	Mar. 2	Bremen	New-York.
Atlantic	Mar. 6	Bremen	New-York.
City of Baltimore	Mar. 6	Liverpool	New-York.
Australasian	Mar. 9	Liverpool	New-York.
FOR EUROPE.			
Kangaroo	Mar. 16	New-York	Liverpool.
Iowa	Mar. 16	New-York	Glasgow.
Fulton	Mar. 16	New-York	Havre.
City of Boston	Mar. 16	New-York	Liverpool.
Teutonia	Mar. 16	New-York	Hamburg.
The Queen	Mar. 16	New-York	Liverpool.
FOR HAVANA, NEW-ORLEANS, &C.			
Eagle	Mar. 16	Havana.	
Gen. Meade	Mar. 13	New-Orleans.	
Huntsville	Mar. 16	New-Orleans.	
Monterey	Mar. 16	New-Orleans.	
Guiding Star	Mar. 22	Rio Janeiro.	

Departure of Foreign Mails.

Mails for Europe close:

Per *Nova Scotian*, via Portland and Liverpool, on Friday at 1:30 P. M.

Per *City of Boston*, via Queenstown, on Saturday, at 10:30 A. M. Supplementary mail for paid letters on the pier till 12 M.

Per *Fulton*, via Havre, on Saturday at 10:30 A. M. Mail for paid letters on the pier till 11:50 A. M.

For Havana and West Indies:

Per *Eagle*, on Saturday at 2 P. M.; per *Fah Kee*, same day and hour.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

East Mails close at..........5 A. M.; 1:30, 2:20 and 6 P. M.
Western and Southwestern Mails..5 A. M. and 4:15 P. M.
Long Island..........................5 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.
Newport and Fall River..............................3 P. M.
New-York Central Railroad...........................5 P. M.
North Mails........................5 A. M. and 3:45 P. M.
North Mail, Way......................5 A. M. and 2 P. M.
South Mail at..............5 A. M., 4:30, 5:30 and 10:30 P. M.

Passengers Sailed.

MARCH 13.—*In Steamship Allepo for Liverpool*—W. Saul, Chicago; E. Antoine, Mr. and Mrs. J. Salvino, W. H. Bristow, Texas; J. Lockyer, California; James Dole, Bristol, England, and others in the steerage.

Passengers Arrived.

MARCH 13.—*In Steamship Denmark from Liverpool*—W. H. Bowles and lady, Mrs. Bray, Mr. Freedy and lady, Thos. Connolly, G. W. Mills, and 456 in the steerage.

From Aspinwall, in Steamship Ocean Queen—Dr. B. Ellis Martin, O. Mish, Mrs. A. J. Merriam, two children and servant, Rev. Dudley Chase, two daughters and two children, F. Cortes, R. Forbes, L. S. Baum and wife, S. Q. Brown and wife, Mrs. M. Appel, John Ewing, J. W. Williams and wife, H. Fleischman, wife, seven children and servant, Miss Alexander, J. H. Wood and wife, G. H. Fosbay, Mrs. J. B. Coffin and three children, Miss Nellie Armstrong, J. J. Strong, Jas. Gul, W. Herring, Miss Kate Farley, W. B. Cogswell, J. Pourcasse and two children, Miss A. Balfour, Bella J. Buell, Thos. Walden, J. D. Evans, B. L. Levy, A. B. Preston, W. C. Brown, W. L. Hopkins, W. P. Weath, B. Gatte, A. Hartson, John Cowell, W. A. Dittlesweg, G. Hall, Wm. Grasson, Emile Agomie, Emile Trappeer, J. Lerang, [illegible] Kneen, H. Finlay, C. F. Woodford, Rev. W. C. Mo[illegible], [illegible] New-York, [illegible] wife and three children, Mrs. Mary [illegible], wife and infant, Austin Hills, [illegible] and C. D. Sevaive, C. L. McAlpine, [illegible] C., W. R. Anderson, S. Meldelsohn, [illegible] and wife, W. A. Sumner and wife, [illegible] D. Crippin, Albert Gallatin, Mrs. Wm. Shids, [illegible] wife and child, A. M. Ginoux, wife and [illegible], Mrs. Peter Hall and sister, Carlos Yrissari, E. [illegible], J. P. Cahill, Manuel Romero, G. L. Bryant and [illegible], Jas. Kitts and children, J. F. Ahrens, C. F. [illegible], J. M. Patte, F. N. Tausman and wife, Mrs. C. Frick, [illegible] Raymond Wallis, George Snyder, A. C. J. Wilson, George Morgan, George Maxwell, Mrs. John Brown, Charles Greeney, F. C. Schwacker, H. F. Derrenger and [illegible], A. L. Thompson, H. Sloper, A. Brown, Thomas [illegible]mann, Miss M. Oussouraye, C. F. Welder, [illegible] Latham, Thomas Squires, Henry Grogan, David Wheeler, [illegible] Ryan, A. Peck, Charles Murphy, David Conter, J. [illegible], Cornell Havlett, Ben Cherluck, Dennis Douglas, D. C. Vannes, Bethancourt, H. Crawford and wife, Wm. Russell, R. B. Armstrong and 78 in the steerage.

In Steamship Gulf Stream, from Porto Cabello, &c.—Thomas [illegible] Davis, Porto Cabello; Manuel Delgain, H. L. Feldman, J. N. Marchardo, St. Thomas; Miss M. R. Lopes, Miss M. Mora, Wm. Stevens, Benj. Marshall. Also the [illegible] of the bark *Christiana*, run down by the steamship North America Jan. 23, one seaman from the schooner [illegible]

[illegible] McLaughlin, [illegible] Maguire, Miss Maguire, E. Maguire, Miss [illegible], John A. Lace and lady, Mrs. J. Sullivan, J. Damond, Wm. Doyle, W. B. Smith, J. Mahoney, J. Priggen, Felix Papa, Wm. Ward, R. Baxter, J. Kelly, Capt. Berry, Chas. Norton, Octavius Crowell.

In the Steamship Euterpe from Galveston—W. C. Bridges, C. H. Bridges, Mr. Summers, Mr. Albright, Capt. Burrougns, Mr. Packer, Mr. Pendleton, Mr. Pecore.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises..... 6 14 | Sun sets..... 6 05 | Moon sets... 1 59
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook.. 2 03 | Gov. Island. 2 49 | Hell Gate.. 4 01

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....WEDNESDAY, March 13.

Cleared.

Steamships E. B. Souder, Lockwood, Charleston, Livingston, Fox & Co.; Aleppo, (Br.,) Harrison, Liverpool, E. Cunard; Fah-Kee, Stirling, St. Jago, Cuba, Waydell & Co.; Kangaroo, (Br.,) Manning, Liverpool, John G. Dale; Albemarle, Bourne, Norfolk, City Point and Richmond, N. L. McCready & Co.; Saratoga, King, Norfolk, City Point and Richmond, G. Heineken & Palmore.

Steamer Wamsutta, Fish, New-Bedford, Ferguson & Wood.

Ships Jacob A. Stamler, Samson, Havre, Boyd & Hincken; Hudson, Pratt, London, E. E. Morgan & Son.

Barks Trojan, Sleeper, New-Orleans, N. H. Brigham; Eliza Hards, (Br.,) De Crouchy, Londonderry, Sloman & Edye.

Brig Maggie, (Br.,) Tuzo, Manzanilla, Brett, Son & Co.

Schooners S. R. Smith, Cook, Galveston, Brett, Son & Co.; S. R. Godwin, Waterbury, Stamford; B. M. Jones, Davis, Baltimore, Van Brunt & Slaght; O. Bearse, Parker, Philadelphia, Baker & Dayton.

Sloop Report, Rackett, New-Haven, G. K. Rackett.

Arrived.

Steamship Gulf Stream, Scandella, Porto Cabello Feb. 25, Laguayra 27th, St. Thomas March 3, St. John, P. R., 6th, with mdse. and passengers to Smith & Dunning. 11th inst., off Hatteras, saw a brig, showing a blue and white signal, stripes running horizontal, bound N. 12th, steamship Henry Chauncey, hence for Aspinwall. Same day, bark J. J. Minot, bound N.

Steamship Veteran, Philips, Wilmington, N. C., 4 ds., with cotton and naval stores to Murray, Ferris & Co.

Steamship Manhattan, Collins, Charleston, with mdse. and passengers to Henry R. Morgan & Co.

Steamship Glaucus, Godfrey, Boston, with mdse. and passengers to Wm. P. Clyde.

Steamship Norfolk, Vance, Washington and Alexandria, with mdse. and passengers to James Hand.

Steamship Ocean Queen, Harris, Aspinwall March 5, with treasure, freight and passengers to Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

Steamship Euterpe, Eldridge, Galveston March 2, with mdse. and passengers to C. H. Mallory & Co.

Steamship Franconia, Sherwood, Portland.

Ship Kate Prince (of Portsmouth, N. H.,) Libbey, San Francisco Oct. 22, with mdse. to Willets & Co. Has had moderate winds and fine weather all the passage. On the coast had very light easterly winds and calms, with an unusually strong S. W. current, and much thick weather. Crossed the equator in the Pacific in lon. 124 W., Nov. 23, 32 ds. out. Jan. 2, passed Cape Horn, 73 ds. Feb. 7, touched at Pernambuco for water, the rats having eaten into 4 casks stowed below decks. Feb. 8, sld. from Pernambuco, and getting under way parted chain and lost port bower anchor, with about 5 fathoms of chain; crossed the equator in the Atlantic, in lon. 39, 113 ds. out.

Ship James Foster, Jr., Abeel, Liverpool Feb. 1, with mdse. and 31 passengers to C. H. Marshall & Co. Feb. 7, during a heavy N. W. gale in the channel, the ship sprung a leak; lost quarter-boat, stove bulwarks and started wheelhouse; has kept one pump going constantly ever since. Same night, Andrew Benson, seaman, jumped overboard, and was lost. March 6, John Youngs, seaman, a native of Antwerp, fell from the mizzentop-sail-yard, and died from the injuries received.

Ship Grahams Polly, Burgess, Antwerp and Flushing Jan. 15, with mdse. to W. F. Schmidt's Son & Co. Had a succession of heavy westerly gales to the Grand Banks, since then more moderate north winds, and very cold. Feb. 24, lat. 43, lon. 44, was in co. with bark Black Brothers, from Antwerp for New-York. March 9, A. G. Patterson, the carpenter, of Gottenberg, fell overboard, and was lost.

Bark Amor Fraterno, (Ital.,) Nardino, Leghorn Nov. 12, with marble, &c., to order. Is bound to Boston.

Bark Ukraine, Melcher, Palermo Jan. 5, with fruit, &c., to Lawrence, Giles & Co. Passed Gibraltar Feb. 1.

Bark Catalena, Perkins, Nuevitas 11 ds., with sugar and molasses to Jonathan Thompson.

Bark Andaman, (of Bath,) Otis, Havana 13 ds., with sugar to Nesmith & Sons. Has been 7 ds. north of Hatteras, with light easterly winds. March 6, encountered a severe hurricane from N. E., during which stove bulwarks.

Bark Alina Morton, (of Liverpool, N. S.,) Hinds, Montevideo 52 ds., with hides, &c., to order.

Brig Lena Thurber, (of Portland,) Corbett, Cay Francis 18 ds., with sugar to Brett, Son & Co. Has been 11 ds. north of Hatteras, with strong N. E. and E. N. E. winds.

Brig L. & W. Armstrong, (of New-Haven,) Brown, Ponce, P. R., 17 ds., with molasses to Burdett & Frisbee. Has been 9 ds. north of Hatteras, with heavy N. E. gales. Feb. 13, 20 miles north of Porto Rico, was struck by lightning. It struck the foretop mast and carried away everything above the lower masts; was obliged to put back to Mayaguez for repairs. Dec. 17, on outward passage, lat. 20 7, lon. 61 47, picked up the Captain and crew, (25 in number,) of ship Fort William, Capt. Kennedy, of and for Liverpool, from Demerara, with a cargo of rum and sugar. The Captain reported the ship to have been in a sinking condition at 10 A. M. of Dec. 17, and had abandoned her. Landed them at Ponce, P. R.

Brig Union, (Br.,) Lake, Turks Island 28 ds., with salt to D. R. De Wolf & Co. Was ashore on Eaton's Neck, but came off after discharging her cargo; received no damage.

Brig Leonard Berry, (of Demerara,) Steel, Bermuda 6 ds. in ballast to J. N. Harvey. Sld. in co. with schr. Mary E. Walker, for Boston.

Brig T. Towner, (of New-Haven,) Rice, Mayaguez, P. R., 16 ds., with molasses to T. Towner & Co. Is bound to New-Haven.

Brig Clara Pickens, (of Providence, R. I.,) Rodgers, Port Royal 10 ds., with ordnance stores to N. L. McCready & Co. Has been 8 ds. north of Hatteras, with heavy N. E. gales.

Brig Lenor, (of Arichat,) Lenoir, Cabarien 12 ds., with sugar to B. F. Small & Co.

Brig W. Greenough, (of Pictou, N. S.,) Remedios 19 ds., with molasses to H. J. De Wolf & Co.

Steamship Denmark, (Br.,) Shompson, Liverpool Feb. 27, Queenstown 28th, with mdse. and 463 passengers to National Steam Nav. Co.

Brig Allston, (of Bangor, Me.,) Sawyer, Savannah 12 ds., with yellow pine timber to R. P. Buck & Co. Had very heavy N. E. gales north of Hatteras.

Brig Fanny Foulkes, (of Philadelphia,) Townsend, Mobile 18 ds., with cotton, &c., to N. L. McCready & Co. Had heavy weather since passing Hatteras. Sld. in co. with schr. C. M. Bayles, Steele, for New-York.

Brig H. Houston, (of Stockton, Me.,) French, Nuevitas 20 ds., with sugar and molasses to R. P. Buck & Co. Had a continuation of heavy gales; lost and split sails.

Schr. Isaac Morse, Bradford, Apalachicola 19 ds., with and lumber to master.

Schr. Luisita, Underhill, Baracoa 10 ds., with fruit to J. & T. Pearsall. Sld. in co. with schr. Winonah, for New-York.

Schr. Mary Snow, Harding, Rappahannock, for Providence.

Schr. J. G. Craig, Craig, Philadelphia, for Portland, with grain.

Schr. A. A. Andrews, Kelly, Philadelphia, for Portland, with grain.

Schr. R. W. Brown, Tucker, Wilmington, N. C.

Schr. America, Reynolds, Bristol, R. I.

BELOW—Bark Arthur Kinsman, (of Portland,) from Havana.

Below.

Bark "Amor Freeterne," (Br.,) Nardino, from Leghorn for Boston.

Bark Ukraine, Melcher, from Palermo.

Ship Grahams Polly, from Antwerp.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, March 13—Arr. steamer McClellan, from Baltimore.

Also, arr. steamer Oriental, from New-Orleans; British brig Mohawk, from St. John, N. B., for Havana, with lumber, in distress. Reports 7th inst. in gale, hove down, cut away topmasts and lost deck load, when she righted full of water. On the 9th she was taken in tow by the schr. Lucella Curtis, of Gloucester, and brought under the lee of Cape Cod, where she anchored, and on the 12th was taken in tow by the steamer McClellan, from Baltimore, and brought into this port.

CHARLESTON, S. C., March 13—Sld. schrs. Loyal Scranton, New-York; J. H. Marvel, Baltimore; Richard Vaux, Wilmington, N. C.

WILMINGTON, March 13—Arr. steamer Sappho, from New-York. Sld. steamer Pioneer, Philadelphia. Steamship Juno, aground on the bar above the city yesterday, not yet off, but lying easy.

Miscellaneous.

The steamer Gulf Stream, from St. Thomas this day, brings among others the mate of the Danish bark Christianna, which was sunk by collision with the steamship North America, Jan. 23, off Sandy Hook, making a total of lives saved as follows: Mate, second mate and four seamen.

The British brig Unicorn, from Turk's Island, via Halifax, N. S., that went ashore recently on Eaton's Neck, Long Island Sound, was got off by the steamer Henry Smith, Capt. Roach, and brought to this City. Her cargo was landed on the beach, and will be lightered to the City.

FORTRESS MONROE, March 11.—The frigate Susquehanna, the flagship of the North Atlantic Squadron, commanded by Rear-Admiral Palmer, sailed yesterday morning, and was followed by the sloop-of-war Monongahela, Commander Bissell, and the supply steamer Memphis. The Susquehanna will proceed to the West Indies, touching at Santa Cruz and St. Thomas, and will inspect all the vessels of the West India Station. The cruise will occupy about three months. The Monongahela has gone to Charleston. The Memphis, from N-York, with supplies for the Lancaster, will make other disposition of her supplies, and the Lancaster will probably be put out of commission. She is at the Gosport Navy-yard. The Memphis goes to Charleston. She carries over 300 bushels of corn and other provisions for the destitute people of South Carolina. Commander Bissell is in command of the squadron on the Southern coast, in the absence of Admiral Palmer.

The brig Lincoln Webb, from Bath, Me., bound to Georgetown, arrived here yesterday, having sprung a leak off Hatteras on the 6th inst. She experienced very heavy gales on the coast, with wind from N. E. to E. N. E. The brig will go to Baltimore for repairs.

The brig Blackfish, from Georgetown, D. C., with coal for New-York, was taken in at Norfolk for repairs, having collided with the Baltimore mail steamer Louisiana on Saturday in Hampton Roads, and lost jibboom, &c.

The schr. Mary D. Neeland, from New-York, with guano for Savannah, has arrived at Norfolk for repairs, having sustained damage in the gales outside.

FORTRESS MONROE, March 13.—The pilot-boat Maryland reports having boarded the ship Washington, from Callao; bark Cricket, from Rio de Janerio; schr. Phantom, from Porto Rico; brig Muscovado, from Demerara, and an unknown bark from Callao, 130 days, all for Baltimore, and ship Forest Eagle, from Callao, for New-York.

Spoken, &c.

Hudson—ship, of Bath, from Philadelphia for Acapulco, 34 ds. out, no date, lat. 6 58 N., lon. 24 28 W.

Navigator—schr., bound S., March 11, lat. 36 30, lon. 73 37.

Foreign Ports.

ASPINWALL—Arr. March 1, steamship Ocean Queen, New-York; bark Idaho, Chapman, do. Sld. March 4, steamship Ocean Queen, New-York.

At Cay Francis, Feb. 23, bark Arizona, Conant, for New-York in 10 ds.; bark Welden, do. in 5 ds.

At Montevideo, Jan. 23, bark Lord Palmerston, for New-York in 3 ds.

At Pernambuco, Feb. 8, bark Amanda Jane, for New-York in 5 ds.

At Mayaguez, P. R., Feb. 24, bark Golden Fleece, for New-York, ldg.

At Baracoa, March 2, schr. Sarah Maria, for New-York.

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[APHORISMS FROM OUR DAILY CORRESPONDENCE.]
SERIES NO. I.

NEW-YORK, March 3, 1867.

DEAR MR. HOFF: For three or four years my husband has suffered from a cough and spitting, especially from weakness of the stomach. Since using Hoff's Malt Extract, he coughs less, his appetite has returned and his digestion is excellent. O. FREDERICKSON. No. 248 9th-st.

WEST HOBOKEN, Feb. 21, 1867.

My husband is for seven years bed-ridden, unable to work, and coughs continually; he suffers from consumption.

The effect of your Malt Beverage has been wonderful; all our acquaintances and we, ourselves, are astonished because my husband feels now easier, is in humor, coughs less, and not at all during the night, therefore we wish to continue its use, &c.

MRS. M. VIETMEIER.

Lack-st.

BROOKLYN, Jan. 14, 1867.

I have recommended your MALT EXTRACT to a friend who has the CONSUMPTION, knowing full well its good properties—my brother who was wounded during the Danish war, and had the SAME COMPLAINT, having been CURED BY IT.

LOUIS BOTTCHER.

No. 23 Court-st.

SCHOHARIE C. H., N. Y., Feb. 13, 1867.

Mr. HOFF, No. 542 Broadway:

Send again two dozen; my wife is suffering from a bad cough, hoarseness and general debility, and has been very much benefited by the use of your Malt Extract—a very palatable drink. GEORGE WIDMAN.

HUDSON CITY, Feb. 15, 1867.

To HOFF's Malt Extract Depot, No. 542 Broadway, New-York:

The result of your Malt Extract is surprising, as my husband—suffering since two years from Consumption—coughs less and spits more easily, and the vigor of the body is returning, and his appetite excellent. Send again, &c. MRS. K. PETERSON.

Bergenwood-av.

The complete and unexampled success obtained by HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT OF HEALTH BEVERAGE, and the immense and increasing popularity of this simple and admirable remedy, which unites an agreeable flavor an efficacy unapproached by any nauseous medicine, has raised this Extract to the foremost rank in the discoveries of medical science.

Relying upon these incontestible proofs, we can confidently recommend the use of HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT to all persons wishing to preserve their health as well as to those suffering from ill health.

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OFFICIAL DRAWINGS.
KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS NO. 221, March 13, 1867.
32, 65, 55, 66, 36, 41, 58, 24, 62, 23, 21, 45.
KENTUCKY—CLASS NO. 222, March 13, 1867.
33, 45, 27, 18, 65, 46, 58, 60, 2, 50, 29, 31, 28.
SHELBY COLLEGE—EXTRA CLASS NO. 145, Mar. 13, 1867.
1, 22, 59, 75, 66, 25, 14, 45, 58, 72, 4, 39, 62.
SHELBY COLLEGE—CLASS NO. 146, March 13, 1867.
45, 75, 58, 68, 66, 28, 24, 29, 39, 2, 65, 31, 4, 25.

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OFFICIAL DRAWINGS
Of the Georgia State Lotteries.—*Publicly* drawn and *authorized* by the General Assembly of Georgia:
GEORGIA STATE—EXTRA CLASS NO. 44, March 13, 1867.
12, 17, 49, 1, 23, 35, 3, 40, 18, 27, 9, 34, 60.
GEORGIA STATE—CLASS NO. 45, March 13, 1867.
58, 60, 77, 78, 75, 19, 13, 23, 27, 18, 32, 3.
GRAND CONSOLIDATED—EXTRA CLASS NO. 54, March 13, 1867.
4, 19, 52, 60, 68, 62, 16, 25, 76, 23, 13, 3.
GRAND CONSOLIDATED—CLASS NO. 55, March 13, 1867.
70, 40, 29, 28, 53, 3, 76, 19, 73, 72, 50, 63, 84.
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